THE CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME I. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1868. NUMBER 121

The Daily Constitution.

BY CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

Subscription Rates, Payable in Advance:

DAILY CONSTITUTION, per annum..... $10.00
Six months..... 5.00
One month..... 1.00
Single paper..... 10

All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance; and, at the expiration of the time for which payment is made, unless previously renewed, the name of the subscriber will be stricken from the books.

CLUB RATES:

Ten copies..... $ 80 00
Twenty copies..... 150 00
New subscribers liberally contracted with.
SEMI-WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, per annum.. 3.00
six months.... 1.50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SQUARES.	1 week.	2 weeks.	3 weeks.	1 month.	2 months.	3 months.	6 months.	12 months.
1 square	3.	6.	8.	10.	16.	20.	35.	60
2 squares	6.	10.	14.	16.	25.	35.	60.	100
3 squares	8.	14.	20.	25.	40.	50.	75.	120
4 squares	12.	22.	30.	35.	50.	70.	105.	150
5 squares	19.	18.	25.	30.	50.	60.	90.	135
quarter column	14.	25.	35.	40.	65.	80.	120.	180
Third of a col	25.	40.	50.	60.	95.	110.	150.	300
Half column	35.	60.	80.	100.	130.	160.	200.	320
One column	40.	70.	100.	180.	180.	300.	360.	600

Terms cash, before or on demand after the first insertion.

Advertisements must be marked for a specified time.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged as new each insertion.

All advertisements, or notices of advertisements, under "Local Business," are chargeable at the rate of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A LINE for each insertion. No notice will appear for a less sum than ONE DOLLAR.

Advertisements under the head of "Special Notices," twenty cents per line for first insertion, and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

The above prices will be charged for transient advertisements.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's sales, per levy of ten lines or less.. $3 50
Sheriff's Mortgage fi. fa. sales, per square.... 5 00
Tax Collector's sales, per square..... 5 00
Citations for Letters of Administration..... 3 00
Citations for Letters of Guardianship..... 3 00
Letters of application for dismissal from Administration..... 4 50
Letters of application for dismissal from Guardianship..... 3 00
Application for leave to sell Land..... 5 00
Application to Debtors and Creditors..... 3 00
Sales of Land, etc., per square..... 5 00
Sales of perishable property, 10 days, per sqr. 3 00
Essay Notices, 30 days..... 2 00
Foreclosure of Mortgage, per sqr, each time... 1 00

TIME REQUIRED FOR LEGAL ADVERTISING.

Sales of Land, etc., by Administrators, Executors or Guardians, are required by law to be held on the first Tuesday in the month, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and three in the afternoon, at the Court House in the county in which the property is situated. Notices of these sales must be given in a public gazette 40 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices of the sale of personal property must be given in like manner 10 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices to the debtors and creditors of an estate must also be published 40 days.

Notice that application will be made to the Court of Ordinary for leave to sell Land, etc., must be published for two months.

Citations for letters of Administration, Guardianship, etc., must be published 30 days; for dismission from Administration, monthly 6 months; for dismission from Guardianship 40 days.

Rules for foreclosure of Mortgage must be published monthly for 4 months; for establishing lost papers, for the full space of 3 months; for compelling titles from Executors or Administrators, where bond has been given by the deceased, the space of three months.

Publications will always be continued according to these, the legal requirements, unless otherwise ordered.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

GEORGIA RAILROAD—171 miles—Fare Five cents per mile.—JOHN P. KING, President; E. W. COLE, Superintendent; G. T. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5.00 A.M
Arrive at Augusta	3.15 P.M.
Leave Augusta	7.00 A.M
Arrive at Atlanta	5.30 P.M

No trains on Sunday.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5.40 P.M
Arrive at Augusta	3.00 A.M.
Leave Augusta	10.00 P.M
Arrive at Atlanta	7.40 A.M.

ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—88 miles—Fare, —— per mile—JOHN P. KING, President, L. P. GRANT, Superintendent, E. M. FARRAR, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.55 A. M
Arrive at West Point	12.30 P. M.
Leave West Point	12.50 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5.25 P. M.

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8.00 P. M
Arrive at West Point	11.05 P. M.
Leave West Point	2.30 A. M
Arrive at Atlanta	10.00 A. M

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD.—108 miles—Fare five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; S. A. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.15 A M
Arrive at Macon	1.30 P M
Leave Macon	1.45 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	9.00 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	6.30 P M
Arrive at Macon	2.10 A M
Leave Macon	3.40 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	4.10 A M

POST OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., January 19, 1868.—From and after this date, until further notice, this office will be opened and closed as follows:

Open at	8 o'clock, A M
Close at	12½ o'clock, P M
Open at	2 o'clock, P M
Close at	5 o'clock, P M

SUNDAYS.

Open at	8 o'clock, A M
Close at	10 o'clock, A M

THOS. G. SIMMS, P. M.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head, inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE, Wholesale Dealers in Boots and shoes, Whitehall street, keep on hand the largest and best selected stock in Atlanta, and will sell to country merchants at New York prices, with freight added. July16-dly

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

WM. BOLLMAN, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Spectacles, &c., &c., Whitehall street, 21 door above M. Lynch & Co's Book Store, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing in good style and warranted. nov1-dl

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

SASSEEN, YORK & JOURDAN, PROPRIETORS.

Within 100 yards of the General Passenger Depot.

Corner Alabama and Prior Streets,

E. B. SASSEEN, }
B. W. YORK, } ATLANTA, GA.
R. T. JOURDAN, }

J. W. F. BRYSON, R. T. JOURDAN, Clerks. june16-dtf

T. G. RUST. T. H. JOHNSON. E. B. LOCKETT.

RUST, JOHNSON & CO., Cotton Factors,

WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

OFFICE DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

Collections attended to and Remittances promptly made.

ALBANY, GEORGIA.

R. M. ROSE & CO., WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS.

Granite Block, Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. oct8-dly

WM. S. CARROLL, (Formerly Wyly & Carroll.) Commission Merchant, AND DEALER IN

BACON, LARD, CORN, FLOUR, ROPE, BAGGING, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Salt, Candles, Cheese, &c No. 8 Peachtree street, oct14 dlm Atlanta, Ga.

Chicago Ale Depot.

E. KENNY has constantly on hand a full supply of the celebrated CHICAGO ALE, and is prepared to supply dealers in any quantity. He is also dealer in

WINES, WHISKIES and SEGARS

Sample rooms, No. 14 Alabama street, next door to the United States Hotel. apr1—dly

O. A. LOCHRANE, Attorney & Counsellor AT LAW,

ATLANTA, Ga. Office in the building of the United States Court, on Broad street, formerly occupied by Brown & Pope, will practice in the Superior Courts of Fulton and Bibb counties, in the United States District and Circuit Courts at Atlanta and Savannah, and in the supreme Court of the State.

The unfinished business of Brown & Pope is in course of preparation and will be completed by me. Office hours from 9 to 2, and from 3 to 6 o'clock. sept13 d3m

OLIVER & WADDAIL, Commission Merchants,

Corner Alabama and Forsyth streets,

Atlanta ..... Georgia,

Agents for arietta Paper Mills,

Keep constantly on nand Printing and Wrapping Paper of different sizes. oct14-dtf

GEO. J. HOWARD, Grocer & Commission Merchant,

MARIETTA ST.,

Atlanta, Georgia.

ORDERS for all descriptions of GROCERIES filled at lowest market prices.

Consignments of country produce solicited. Will make returns promptly. nov1-dlw

MARK W. JOHNSON, COMMISSION MERCHANT, ATLANTA, GA.

GUANO A SPECIALTY. CASH ADVANCED on Merchandise; also on Cotton shipped to New York or Savannah. Office at H. G. Bell's, Whitehall street. nov1 2t

SAMUEL MEYER, COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

(Office at Glenn, Wright & Carr's Warehouse.)

Liberal advances made on shipments to our friends in New York, Liverpool and Savannah. sep15d6m

ELAM CHRISTIAN, General Commission Merchant, GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES:—Col. C. W. Styles, Gen. J. B. Gordon, Atlanta, Ga. Hon. Warren Aiken, Barlow County, Ga. W. A. Huff & Co., T. W. Freeman & Co., Macon, Ga. aug25d

MORRIS & TRIMBLE, Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in French Burr and other Mill Stones, BOLTING CLOTHS,

BEST quality Anker Brand, by the piece or cut to order. Smut Machines, Belting, and Mill Furnishing Goods generally.

WEST FALLS AVENUE, Near Pratt Street Bridge, Baltimore. aug18-d3m

P. E. MCDANIEL. C. H. STRONG. B. F. MOSES.

McDANIEL, STRONG & CO., Cotton Warehouse —AND— COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner Prior and Hunter Sts.,

In sight of the Passenger Depot, and near the United States and American Hotels,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WITH the advent of another Cotton Season, we renew to our friends and patrons the offer of our service in the storage and sale of their cotton We have demonstrated the fact by the experience of past seasons, and particularly of the last, that Atlanta is one of the best interior cotton markets of the South. This is due chiefly to her situation; being on the direct route from the producing districts to the large seaport marts, and having the advantage of three routes to New York, via Savannah, Charleston and Norfolk, all of which are free and satisfactorily used. The importance of Atlanta as a cotton market was, during the last season, acknowledged by the New York buyers many of whom made extensive purchases which with the local competition, enabled us to realize the most satisfactory prices; generally higher in most instances than could have been obtained by our consignors, by shipments to more distant points.

The members of our firm are all men of large experience in cotton, and well known in the community. Our Warehouse cannot be surpassed, being of large dimensions completely sheltered, and fire-proof. Every money facility usual in such cases we are prepared to furnish.

MCDANIEL, STRONG & Co. aug 27-d3m

ROOFING! ROOFING! Stills, Brandy Stills.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH, PLUMBERS & GAS FITTERS, COPPER SMITHS,

Workers in Sheet Iron, Copper, Zinc and Tin.

DEALERS IN

Pumps, Hydraulic Rams, Rubber Hose, Water Closets, Drain Pipes.

IRON, LEAD AND BLOCK TIN PIPE FOR Steam, Gas and Water, Steam Fittings, Whistles, Gauges, Globe and Connecting Cocks, Oil Cups, &c., Sheet Iron, Copper, Lead, Zinc and Tin Lime, Gas Fixtures, Chandeliers Pendants, Brackets, &c.

Parties Wanting Roofing in Tin or Sheet Iron, will do well to confer with us before letting your work.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Thankful for past favors and beg a continuance of the same

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH, Opposite National Hotel and Adjoining Railroad Block, Atlanta, Ga. oct16-d3m

TO THE TRADE.

WE invite the attention of the trade to our magnificent stock of Tobacco, consiting in part of the following celebrated brands:

CHEWING TOBACCO.

Davis & Son's Gold Leaf,
Davis & Son's Rattlesnake,
Davis & Son's Three Belles,
Pinkerton of the South, } Extra Fine.
Three Kings,
Brown's Best,
R. E. Lee,
T. J. Jackson,
H. P. Moore,
Mountain Rose,
Rosa Bell, Gold Bar,
Rose Bell, Twist,
McGee's Best,
Max I A,
Max 2 A,
Magnet,
Tycoon and many other popular brands.

SMOKING TOBACCO.

Pride of Virginia, Hiawatha, Here's Yer Mule, Fruits and Flowers, and a variety of other superior brands.

JORDAN, HOWARD & HARALSON, oct8-d3m Whitehall street.

Special Law Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED having sufficiently recovered his health to again enter on the practice of his profession, hereby informs his friends and the public, that ALL BUSINESS entrusted to his care will receive prompt and faithful attention. His residence and address in ATLANTA, GA., and he will practice in ALL THE COURTS OF THIS COUNTY AND CITY, including the

UNITED STATES COURT

For the Northern District of Georgia. Also, in the Courts of adjoining Counties and other places by special contract. He can be found at Judge Lochrane's office.

oct16 d1m RICHARD H. CLARK.

Chestnuts Wanted.

500 BUSHELS CHESTNUTS WANTED, FOR which a liberal price will be paid in cash.

A. K. SEAGO. October 20, 1868. 6t Atlanta, Ga.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM,

Adopted by the New York National Democratic Convention, July 7, 1868.

The Democratic party, in National Convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism and discriminating justice of the people; standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government and the guarantee of the liberties of the citizen; and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled for all time to come by the war or the voluntary action of the Southern States in Constitutional Convention assembled, and never to be renewed or re-agitated, do, with the return of peace, demand—

1. Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union under the Constitution and civil government of the American people.

2. Amnesty for all past political offenses, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens, and payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable.

3. All money drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, should be honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide, that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and justice to be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

4. Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including Government bonds and other public securities.

5. One currency for the Government and people, the laborer and the office-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bond-holder.

6. Economy in the administration of the government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolishment of the Freedmen's Bureau, and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system and the discontinuance of inquisitorial boards for assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened; the credit of the government and the currency made good; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into national forces in time of peace; a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burthen upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

7. Reform of abuses in the administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from offices, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to, and independence of the Executive and Judicial departments of the Government, the subordination of the military to the civil power to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

8. Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native born citizens at home and abroad; an assertion of American nationality, which shall command the respect of foreign powers, and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional rights, and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance, and the claims of foreign powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction.

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career, after the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintainance of the government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution.

It has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge under which was rallied that noble volunteer army that carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union, it has so far as in its power dissolved it, and subjected the States in time of peace to military despotism and negro supremacy.

It has nullified there the right of trial by jury.

It has abolished the habeas corpus, that most sacred writ of liberty.

It has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press.

It has substituted arbitrary seizures and arrests, and military trials and Star Chamber inquisitions for constitutional trials by jury.

It has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from search and seizures.

It has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters, without any specification or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law.

It has converted the American capitol into a Bastile.

It has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would now dare resort.

It has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the Supreme Judicial tribunal, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies, merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President.

Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of debt created during the war.

It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment, even of his own cabinet.

Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the Government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next and inaugurate its President, we will meet as a subjected and conquered people amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution; and we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British crown, the privileges and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever to deprive any State of this right, or interfere with its exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution, and, if sanctioned by the people, will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single centralized, consolidated government, in which the separate existence of the States will be merged and absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a Federal Union of equal States.

That we regard the reconstruction acts of Congress, so-called, as usurpations, unconstitutional, revolutionary and void, and that our soldiers and sailors who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed widely among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre-emption of homestead laws, and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants at the minimum price as established by the Government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed, necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sales of such lands, and not the lands themselves, should be applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress on the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and on behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard.

Upon this platform the Democratic party appeal to every patriot, including all the conservative element and all who desire to support the Constitution and restore the Union, forgetting all past differences of opinion, to unite with us in the present great struggle for the liberties of the people, and that to all such, to whatever party they may have heretofore belonged, we extend the right hand of fellowship, and hail all such co-operating with us as friends and brothers.

ATLANTA POST OFFICE.—ARRIVAL and Departure of Mails. Office open at 8 o'clock, A. M.; Close at 7, P. M. Sunday—from 8 to 10, A. M. Officers: THOS. G. SIMMS, Postmaster; FRANK MILLS, Assistant Postmaster; J. S. NALL, Money Order and Registry Clerk and Cashier; J. C. DANIEL, Mailing Clerk; J. W. WOODRUFF, Distributing Clerk; C. BRUMLEY, W. A. ORME, Delivery Clerks; M. W. SMITH, Stamp Clerk; P. H. WOODWARD, Special Agent Postoffice Department.

	Mails arr've	Mails Close.
Washington, D. C.	3.45 A. M.	6 P. M.
New York	3.45 "	6 "
Philadelphia	3.45 "	6 "
Baltimore	3.45 "	6 "
Memphis and Arkansas	3.45 "	6 "
Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago	3.45 "	6 "
Nashville, Tenn.	7.45 A.M.	4.20 P.M.
W. & A. R. R. Way Mail	3.45 "	6 "
Augusta, Ga.	7.45 A.M.	4.20 P.M.
Charleston	7.45 A.M.	4.20 P.M.
Ga. R. R. Way Mail, Athens, Ga. and Milledgeville, Ga.	1.30 P.M.	6 A.M.
M. & W. R. R. Way Mail	2.00 P.M.	6.45 A.M.
Macon	4.00 A.M.	6 P.M.
Savannah, S. W. R. R. and Florida	4.00 A.M.	6 P.M.
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery and Columbus	5.30 P.M.	7 A.M.
Atlanta and Montgomery Way Mail	5.30 P.M.	7 A.M.

TRI-WEEKLY MAIL LINE.

Atlanta to Dahlonega—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Dahlonega to Blairsville and to Murphy, N. C.—Weekly—Saturdays.

Newnan to Carrollton and Bowden—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Newnan to Franklin—Semi-Weekly—Wednesdays and Saturdays.

LaGrange to Griffin—Tri-Weekly, via Greenville, Ga.

LaGrange to Columbus, via Hamilton—Tri-Weekly.

Stone Mountain, Ga., to Lawrenceville—Tri-Weekly.

Lawrenceville to Gainesville—Weekly—Saturdays.

Athens to Gainesville—Semi-Weekly—Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Carnesville to Marble Works and Hiawassee—Weekly—Tuesdays.

EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, NOVEMBER 3.

DON'T STEAL ME, for I am private property, bought and paid for by a subscriber, one who sustains the press and wants to read me.

DON'T BORROW ME, for my owner don't like it, and, besides, the machine will turn you out a copy just like me for three cents and a half, and you ought to sustain the press. Go and subscribe, and keep your conscience easy.

To-Day.

The Sun shineth brighly from Heaven above,
A symbol of hope in the conflict to prove:
All nature is smiling serenely and bright,
As if set in the waves of an ocean of light.
As the bow in the cloud was the token of God,
When the earth was still merged in the deluge abroad,
Is the light of this day to the sons of the free,
As it comes with a blessing to mountain and sea.

Hearts laden with doubt—spirits cumbered with fear,
Look up; all the world is a fountain of cheer;
There is hope in the land—the promise of Heaven
To the tried and the true as an earnest is given,
For it ushers the triumph of Right, and the death
Of Wrong shall be written to-night by its breath
The glory of nature, all smiling and fair,
But mirrors the triumph of Seymour and Blair.

'Tis a day when the tempest of passion shall cease
And the world be enwrapt in a halo of peace;
And our hearts be uplifted to God with a prayer,
For Justice and Liberty, Seymour and Blair.

THE CITY.

THE POLLS.—The work goes bravely on. The polls are being held at three of the four entrances to the City Hall. Everything is conducted in a quiet and orderly manner. Forbearance seems to be the ruling thought in each voter's mind. Though we hear it rumored that many of the colored persuasion have voted, perhaps, a few times oftener than the law allows. Yet there has been no disturbance whatever—the whites seeming to be conscious of their strength. They can well afford to spare a hundred or so in this way and yet carry the polls by an overwhelming majority for Seymour and Constitutional liberty.—At 12½ o'clock, P. M., 3,743 votes had been cast.

THEATRICAL.—If you want to hear the the news of the election, go to the Theatre. During the performance the "very latest by telegraph" will be read from the stage. This will be a most thrilling episode in the beautiful play of "The Lady of Lyons."

Miss Charlotte Thompson, one of the brightest stars in the Southern firmament, will shine to-night. The weather is delightful, the performers excellent, the play enchanting, the news waited for with breathless anxiety—every thing tending to render the occasion one of deep interest. Husbands bring your wives! brothers bring your sisters! old bachelor, that dear little widow! young gentlemen, your sweethearts! A rich, rare and racy time awaits you all.

ADDENDA.—In our hurried report of the Grand Democratic Rally of last night, we omitted to mention that Cols. E. Y. Clark, and W. H. Hulsey, and Major Winn, made appropriate speeches to the crowd.

To our ingenious and artistic fellow-citizen, Capt. J. D. Clarke, is due the credit of designing and executing the splendid transparencies borne by the Y. M. D. C. Those of the 3rd Ward were also gotten up in fine style, but by whom we have not been informed.

POLLS.—At 3½ o'clock 4,400 votes had been cast at City Hall. Seymour largely ahead.

What is an Acre Worth?

From the Southern Recorder.)

When the Southern farmer, be he a large or small one, will rightly compute the value of an acre, and set the proper worth by it, we may then expect that material and real wealth to the State that is only now imaginative. We call ourselves an agricultural people, and admit that the wealth of our State lies in its productions. To a great extent, we may say altogether, that as a people we are dependant upon our cotton, rice, and tobacco crops for what money we make. As to our corn crop, we hardly feel like counting it in, if we judge from the thousands of bushels that are bought West to supply the demands of our people, and the thousands upon thousands of dollars we send out of the State for that article alone; not counting the millions of pounds of bacon that we buy also from the West.

Every man that cultivates a few acres of land, imagines that he must put half or two thirds in cotton; that cotton is the only thing that will bring ready money. We would not have a word to say about planting cotton if each acre planted brought a bag; but when we know that it takes from three to four acres of our worn lands to make a bag, we feel that it is labor and money thrown away, and that the farmer has never for a moment sat down and calculated the worth of an acre well manured and well worked.

An acre of land well manured, well taken care of, is worth from $50 to $60. An acre that will bring twenty-two bushels of wheat and thirty bushels of corn the same year, is worth $100: and any pains-taking farmer can make an acre produce that. The manure dropped in stable or yards by horses, cows, hogs, sheep, &c., will manure one acre well. We speak of the small famer, the man with but little stock.—Care and economy is all that is needed to save manure; but so long as we drive along in our slip-shod way of making and saving manure, we may expect but poor returns from the soil. If the small farmer could be induced to take half the pains the New England farmer does on his place, there would not be a farm in Baldwin county that would not be worth at least $20 to the acre.

But what we desire to call the especial attention of our farmers to is the importance of manuring at least one acre well, and planting it in something that will bring him $100 clear. It can be done and done easily, but there must be a system about it. Let the small farmer who reads this look at the nearest city or town, to which he trades and see what article of provisions sells readily. Take, for instance, sweet potatoes; everybody eats them, and they have a ready sale; they keep well and can be sold by the wagon load or bushel, at from fifty cents to one dollar.

A farmer knows how many bushels an acre will bring, and he knows that he can get a hundred dollars an acre even at fifty cents a bushel. Take the ground pea: it will sell readily and bring a good price. Take onions, take Irish potatoes, take peas. Put the acre in anything but cotton, and it will bring more money than cotton would. Much manure is sometimes saved and wasted by trying to manure ten to twenty acres when, it should have been put on one or five. Farmers get discouraged and say it won't pay to save manure, because they have tried it, and their crops were a failure, and failed because they tried to do too much with too little, just as a foolish housewife would try to make one blanket cover three beds.

Pennsylvania has a greater length of railroad than any other State. The first four are Pennsylvania, 4,311 miles; Ohio, 3,388 miles; New York, 3,215 miles; Illinois, 3,224 miles. In 1860, Pennsylvania was the fourth State, having only 2,598 miles.

MADAME RESTELL.

Sketch of the Wickedest Woman in New York.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Times.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 23, 1868.

The wickedest woman in New York, according to the popular verdict, is no doubt Madame Restell, the famous or infamous "female physician and Professor of Midwifery," as she is styled in her advertisements and in the City Directory.

HER FAMOUS TRIAL.

Some sixteen or seventeen years ago she was arrested and tried for abortion, and the death of a young woman, who had been put under the Madame's treatment to conceal a story of sin and shame, was laid at the midwife's door.

Restell lived in Chambers street then, and was comparatively obscure. Her trial created intense excitement all over the country. The newspapers teemed with its details, and editorials upon editorials were written, reflecting severely and eloquently upon the crime with which she was charged. Enough evidence was offered to prove her guilt, not only of the particular offense, but of numerous other offenses equally heinous.

There seemed to be no escape for her. The penitentiary stared her in the face, and if the law and justice had been administered she would have been sent to Sing Sing for the remainder of her natural life. But she was tried in New York, where law is one thing and justice another; where he who has the most money, or the political influence to bear upon the judge, is sure to gain his case. The Madame had liberal means, acquired by her calling, and consequently she escaped. She bought witnesses, judges, juries, it is alleged, and was duly acquitted. It was stated at the time that she purchased "justice" to the extent of $100,000, and that she considered it one of the best investments she had ever made. It certainly was, if preservation from life-long imprisonment has a value in money.

ITS BENEFIT TO HER.

That trial of Madame Restell was a superb advertisement of her business. It made her known everywhere, and has probably been the means of adding to her fortune twice the sum she expended.

HER REMOVAL.

Some years after the trial she removed up town—it was considered very far up then—having purchased a lot in the Fifth Avenue, corner of Fifty second street, and erected a large and comfortable brown stone front there. She is said to have made the purchase through an agent, as the owner of the real estate would have declined to sell her the property on account of her profession and unenviable notoriety.

The fashionable thoroughfare was more and more occupied with elegant mansions. The real estate advanced in price, and as the tide of society went toward the park, many and munificent were the offers to the midwife to dispose of her property. She was pressed to take five times the amount she paid, but she would not. She said she had bought the place for a home, and that she intended to end her days there. No importunity, no display of bank-checks or bank-notes could change here resolution.

PERMANENCE OF HER RESIDENCE.

There she remains in her tall, tawdry-looking house to day. The lots at the side of her dwelling cannot be sold, even though houses built on them would be too far from her's to catch contamination. They have been offered, it is said, at one-quarter of what those on the next block have brought, but there are no takers. Law suits have been threatened against Restell to dispossess her; but she has no dread of law. She declares she is a regular physician, and as much entitled to practice her profession as Dr. Carnochan or Dr. Dixon. Those who are anxious to get rid of her remember her triumph long ago, and feel that she is too rich to be prosecuted with any hope of success in the Island of Manhattan.

HER CLAIMS.

She does precisely what might be expected from her calling, and, to those acquainted with her, makes no secret of it. She claims, say those who pretend to know her, to have done a great deal of good by preventing the errors of persons of position from coming to light; to have saved many good but unfortunate women from ruin and self-destruction; to have increased the sum of human happiness rather than to have diminished it. Her logic is peculiar, and the investigation of her premises would open a series of moral questions that are too delicate for public discussion. She declares she has possession of too many secrets of fashionable families ever to be disturbed in her home; that she is a power in the Great City, and that if she wished she could open rich and fragrant closets, and show skeletons whose existence no one suspects.

How much of her statement is true and how much mere menace and gasconade, only she and her patrons know. There is good reason to believe, however, that a woman who has spent thirty years in a luxurious and licentious city like this, and followed her calling perseveringly, must have knowledge that would better be hidden from those who would keep their faith in human nature.

HER OPENESS.

Restell advertises her medicines, her offices, her hours and her peculiar practice, in the daily newspapers, as do dozens of the same profession. Everybody is aware of her business and her location. She cannot be accused of walking in darkness or shrouding herself in mystery.

HER PERSONAL AFFAIRS.

She is reported to be immensely wealthy; but no doubt her wealth is exaggerated.—She has a husband—a genuine husband, they say—to whom she was married years ago, and a daughter who is herself a wife. Her husband is a German; but she is English, and was once a bar-maid in a London gin-shop. She came here at eighteen; made the acquaintance of a physician; obtained a smattering of medicine, and conceived the notion of adopting it as a calling she has since so successfully followed. Before she entered upon her present profession she was for some time a clairvoyant physician and fortune-teller, and by that trickery got a start in life. It is said she has much knowledge and skill, which she might easily have after twenty-five years of such a specialty.

Once she was handsome, I understand, but now in her fiftieth year, she is a gross, though not heartless-looking woman, with black eyes, black hair, barely touched with gray, and might play Azucena in the opera with little "making up." Her face is familiar to many, for she drives in the Park nearly every pleasant afternoon, and he turn out's recognized by its attempt at vulgar display. She would be mistaken for the proprietor of a bagnio, with her flaring colors, her glittering jewels, her tawdry carriage—for she is the embodiment of the principle of bad taste in all that belongs to her.

HER HOME.

Her house, No. 657 Fifth Avenue, might well be her abode. The curtains are dashs of color, and everything about it indicates vulgarity and prosperity. Those who have been inside of it say gilt and gaudiness are visible from cellar to garret. It is not all the palace it is proclaimed to be in the country papers. On the contrary, it is in itself rather a plain house for the avenue, and its furniture and appurtenances probably cost less than those of hundreds of fashionable dwellings in that quarter.

VIRTUES OF THE WICKED.

The Madame has no society—she is a perfect pariah in New York—but she seems to enjoy herself and grow as fleshy as if she had the approval of a good conscience and lived a life of innocency and good deeds. She is fond of making money; her practice is worth $30,000 a year to her; but it is said she gives liberally to those who are poor and in distress, and always without the slightest ostentation. She is reported to have sheltered many a poor girl from the pursuit of libertines, and to have restored not a few to the houses from which, in a moment of weakness and passion, they had strayed.

Let us hope that this is so, for it is pleasant to believe that those who are thought the wickedest have redeeming traits.

IN THE SHADOW.

This tall brown stone dwelling in the Avenue could tell what would make sensational novels for many years, if it had the gift of tongues. Whenever I pass it, it seems to cast a deeper shadow than any other house, and a sense of chilliness, such as comes from opened vaults in the graveyard, to steal from its grim doorways and windows hung with showy curtain, which shut in what few of us dare believe, and none of us care to see.

MEN OF THE PERIOD.

A Feminine Blast Against the Sterner Sex.

A lady writer contributes the following to Harper's Bazar:

I have been thinking for a long time of writing to you on a subject very near to my heart; for I believe when we have thoughts that clamor for expression, and yet are too secret to be mentioned even to nearest and dearest, we are expected to tell them to the newspapers; and for my part it is such a strange thing for me to have thoughts at all, that I am anxious to display them to the world as quickly as possible.

I am not sure, after all, that mine are thoughts, but only feelings. I leave it to you to decide. I honestly confess that as I have had a pretty good time in my life for twenty years or so as demoiselle, I am not unwilling to look forward to a sweet little home of my own, with a pretty library, a nice conservatory, and various notions I will not stop to talk about now, all preceded by the sweetest trousseau a doting mother could give her daughter out of a limited income. But dear mama is nothing of a manager, and it costs a great deal to get married nowadays, when men are so fearfully indolent and ruinously extravagant, and our people around here are not millionaires. So I really do not know what I am to do unless you will befriend me with a little advice and some information.

I know a great many excellent young gentlemen, whom I am very sure I could bring to my feet (that's the story-writing phrase, isn't it?) with a word; but as Dr. Holmes' John pathetically remarks, "Marriage isn't for them." No sensible girl could think for a moment of trusting her future in their hands unless she has a million or two a year of her own; when people have that they can give themselves up to any absurdity they wish. What their cigars, their pipes, their clubs, their utter ignorance of all domestic affairs, the men now-a-days, though very pleasing visitors and charming beaux, are deplorably unsuited for husbands. I have heard my grand mother say—dear old lady! she was a wonderful woman; could cook, and spin, and make cheese as easily as you could dance the gallop, went five times to church of a Sunday, and never saw a railroad, read a dozen newspapers or heard of the Atlantic cable in her life; one of the women of a past era whom all good people now deplore—well, I have often heard my grandmother say that my grandfather, when he was a young man, sawed his own wood, put in his own coal, carried his own bundles, mended his own fences, and with his own hands built his own log cabin; if he had been traveling he would have wheeled his own trunk to the station. If we only had such men now-a-days! If we had then good, pleasant, well-bred girls would not have to sigh in single blessedness for want of millions, billions and trillions to support matrimony with. But the good old days are gone. Now-a-days, if one's coy lips do let slip the frightened yes, such an array of tailor's bills, and porter's bills, and carpenter's bills, and the-man-that-puts-in-the-whiter-tuet bills and all that sort of thing arise before one's eyes that indeed, even though he pays them, one is really staggered; for how is one to keep up appearances, have pretty bonnets, and pay the dressmaker, let her sew and turn and economize her best, when she is yoked to so useless a mate? I am sure that I need not enlarge upon this text—we women have all heard

The Daily Constitution.

THE CONSTITUTION
HAS THE
LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION
Of any paper published at this point, and several hundred
MORE THAN ANY TWO.

MORNING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, NOVEMBER 4.

For Congress, Seventh District,

GEN. P. M. B. YOUNG,

OF BARTOW COUNTY.

Democratic Nominations
FOR CONGRESS.

1. A. H. HANSELL, of Thomas.
2. NELSON TIFT, of Dougherty.
3. HUGH BUCHANAN, of Coweta
4. THOS. G. LAWSON, of Putnam.
6. WEIR BOYD, of Lumpkin.
7. P. M. B. YOUNG, of Bartow.

The Newsboy.

Reader, have you ever thought after thrusting the little Newsboy ruthlessly aside, that in nine cases out of ten he is a poor, friendless orphan, relying exclusively upon this means of support, or as you unkindly rebuffed him at the street corner, that you were inflicting a wound perhaps, upon one of the tenderest chords of humanity? Poverty and misfortune have overtaken him at a tender and critical age, forcing contact with the harsh, cold world, for the means of a livelihood. But, in the bright eye of that boy beams the soul of future honor and usefulness. How many of his class are representative men of the age! We mark them in many of the prominent positions in life. We might name half a dozen successful journalists who sprung unaided, from their ranks. Some of them are passed away, while others remain successful actors upon the stage. Others adorn ministerial, and some eminent legal positions in the land. Indeed we might cite them in all the prominent walks of life. Instead of treating these little fellows with cold disdain, and making them by our brutal conduct callous to the finer feelings of the heart, we should gently take them by the hand, and point them to that bright and prosperous future in store for all who with correct principles and purposes press steadily forward in the race of life. These boys may be unseemly clad, their manners not so polished as those of boys of better opportunities, over whom tenderest parental care and watchfulness has ever been extended, but we should ever remember that their minds and hearts bear the impress of the same Creator, susceptable alike to these same benevolent influences, and, that like the unopened rose, they may be cultivated into a bright and beautiful expansion under genial and potent influences.

Our remarks are elicited by the following article on the same subject from the Macon Journal and Messenger:

THE NEWSBOY.—Many people speak to and treat the poor little Newsboy very rudely. They ought not to do so. They should not do this. They should remember this is the way the little fellow earns his daily bread. He is more sensitive and his feelings are more easily hurt than those of a grown man. He treasures up for years every word spoken to him in kindness. He naturally loves the well-bred gentleman who talks to him kindly, or who whispers a word of cheer.

Many of these little boys selling papers support themselves and their mothers by this means alone. They are generally too small to find employment at anything else, and are forced to either do this or ask for alms. When one of these boys meet a good man who does not want his papers, he is told so in a kindly manner, and he passes off. But when the offer is made to a rough, uncouth man, the little fellow is often dismissed with an oath. The boy turns away wounded and insulted, and often wishes he could find employment where would not come in contact with such men. He has no redress. The man who thus affronts him deserves the severest reprimand. He thinks lightly what he has done, but the boy never forgets him. He will remember him when he becomes a grown man.

A boy should receive as much courtesy, if not more, upon all occasions as a grown up person. By words and deeds of kindness spoken to and shown him, his character and temper is fashioned and moulded. Speak to him gently and treat him kindly. He is not half so easily governed by incessant reproof as he is by occasional praise. Some people scold from force of habit. They keep their eyes constantly open to detect some fault, and their mouths are always going complaining of them. They are hated and despised.

Small Plantations the Life of Georgia.

While we share somewhat in Mr. Jefferson's horror of crowded populations, says the Macon Telegraph, and believe that great aggregated masses of people corrupt one another, and are fountains of social and political corruption, it is quite true, on the other hand, that a very scattered and sparse population is a highly unfavorable condition to every kind of progress and improvement. People so situated are not only denied the highest social enjoyments, but they cannot have the best means of religious and intellectual culture and are destitute of the economies of more populous regions. They cannot have strong churches, well organized schools, public libraries, good roads, cheap and easy conveyances, convenient markets and supplies, cheap and efficient mechanical contrivances of all kinds, and a hundred other nameless conveniences, facilities and advantages which are found in populous regions.

To enjoy and to improve life to the highest degree, we must have people enough all through Georgia to maintain efficiently all those organizations most conducive to the highest development of the people, religious, intellectual, and social.

It is time that, under the old system of vast landed estates, a social style and cultivation ever have existed in the South which found no rival in any other section of the country. But that was exceptional. It was restricted to families of wealth, and it was, after all, to a great degree, the product of quite other conditions of society. Our landed gentry traveled much, and availed themselves of the best means of culture and improvement, not only in the United States, but also in Europe. With these advantages it was not surprising that the old plantation—remote from towns—perhaps miles from a neighbor, displayed in the domestic sanctuary of the proprietor a polish and refinement—a charming ease and elegance, and an order of intellectual culture scarcely inferior to the best European circles, and not often encountered on this continent.

But these same people, who in summer were to be found worshipping in stately churches and hearing the most eloquent and learned divines, drove miles in the winter to their little log church and listened with a few score neighbors perhaps, to a mild discourse from some plain farmer, induced to preach by the lack of one devoted to the sacred calling. As for schools there were none to which our planter would think of sending his children—and probably there were none within reasonable distance able to lay the groundwork of a liberal education. Nor were there satisfactory facilities of any kind in the vicinage for the moral, intellectual and social improvement of the people.

This State of things grew out of the Southern agricultural system—its organization and development. Organized under a system of slavery, the natural development of the system itself was in large proprietorships and extensive farming operations. These separated the people and made numerous and strong communities impossible; but at the same time, they enabled proprietors to avail themselves of the advantages afforded by distant and populous communities.

But with the end of slavery these resources are cut off, and we must now call into active existence around us all the agencies of mental, moral and social improvement or we cannot enjoy them. Reduce our farms—improve our cultivation and the work is accomplished. The Old Plantations of two or three thousand acres should now maintain, instead of one, some twenty or thirty active proprietors. Manures and skillful cultivation must produce one to three bales to the acre. Then with denser population, we shall have a better social life—large churches—a cultivated ministry—free schools—good roads—good mills—good mechanics—good machinery—and the old land will spring into new life. These are the ideas which should impress Georgians, and induce them to plan and labor for a speedy realization of all their promised benefits.

☞ The New York Sun of the 29th contains a leader "It is treason," overscored with a big red pencil mark, in which the silly editor attempts to prove that Frank Blair's Broadhead letter is treason.

The less the hypocritical editor directs us to his Janus face the greater will be our toleration for his duplicity, and our forbearance of his calumnies.

☞ New York will be full of celebrities about the holidays. Miss Braddon, Chas. Reade, Hans Anderson, Max Muller, Anthony Trollope, Miss Cushman, Miss Hosmer, and Miss Emma Stebbins will be among the throng.

THE LIBERAL PLAN FOR IRELAND.—Mr. Gladstone, the leader of the Liberal party in England, made a speech very recently in Lancashire, in which he discussed especially the proposed disestablishment of the Irish Church—*i. e.*, the abolition of the Episcopal Church as a government establishment in Ireland. In the course of his speech he said:

I suppose that if there be any friends of Protestantism that are worth its having, they are those who are inspired by some belief in its truth; and if there be any men that have any belief in its truth, I think their desire will be that the Church of Rome and the Church of England, and the Church of the Presbyterians, and every other Church, under the circumstances in which Ireland is placed, should meet on a fair and level field and free from the odious recollections and the painful associations that must attend every system where the one party has necessarily hanging about it the sense and the spirit of ascendancy, and the other carries with it the recollections of wounded feelings, resulting from oppression that lasted for ages long. Gentlemen, the question is a great issue for you to consider and to decide. I think that we have done our duty in the endeavor to lay it before you. Its gravity is not to be disguised. It is said that we, forsooth have made it a party question. Well, gentlemen, at all events you know this, that when we charged ourselves with the question of reform, and when we found that we must abandon either, the question of reform or our offices, we determined to abandon our offices. [Loud cheers.] After that, we are not to be driven back by these idle impunities. We made our appeal fairly, openly, in the face of day, to the people in England to abolish the Church of Ireland as an establishment, with every consideration that equity can give in the arragement of the measures necessary for the execution of our designs—to abolish along with it every other fraud that involved the State in the responsibility of connection with any particular religion—and to establish no other church and no other form of religious teaching in its place, after we shall have done all that equity and indulgence can require in winding up this great scheme of policy.

THE AMERICAN RECOGNITION OF THE NEW SPANISH GOVERNMENT.—The English papers give in a Madrid telegram, October 10, what purports to be the speech of Mr. Hale, the American minister, to the President of the new government and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Spain. It is as follows:

Monsieur le President: Duly authorized by the people of the United States of America, and recognizing the accomplished fact by which the Spanish people, making use of its sovereign prerogative and of the right inherent in all nations, has changed fundamentally both the name and system of their government. I congratulate your Excellency on the fortunate event, and also on the quiet, efficacious and decisive manner in which so radical an alteration has been effected. A government which believed itself up to a certain point based upon divine right has ceased to exist, to be immediately replaced by a government established upon a right more than divine, upon the right of the national sovereignty. Spain, among the first nations of the earth, hastened to salute and recognize the accession of the United States and their entry into the family of free peoples and sovereigns. The United States, as a just return, hasten to-day to congratulate the Spanish people. In thus officially establishing diplomatic relations with the Provisional Government presided over by your Excellency, it is most agreeable to recall that Spain and the United States have never, up to the present time, had any disagreement which has been beyond the power of their diplomatic agents to arrange. I need not add that under present circumstances every effort will be made by me to draw closer and render more cordial the sentiments of friendship and good will which unite the two nations.

☞ A Boston correspondent says that Mr. Emerson, who is now giving a course of lectures in that city, brings out a more cultivated and select audience than ever, and a more numerous one. He is not so interesting a lecturer for promiscuous people as he was. His manner is more abstracted, he is confined more closely to his manuscript, and a growing infirmity in hearing impairs also the effect of his delivery.

SELMA, ROME AND DALTON RAILROAD. The first train over this road reached Rome last Saturday evening.

DEVIL LOOSE IN KENTUCKY.

Extraordinary but well Authenticated Account of a Diabolical Apparition.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer writes to that paper from Brooksville, Ky., under date of October 19th, as follows:

A wonderful phenomenon has recently made its appearance on Willow Creek, in Bracken county, about two miles from Brooksville, and has been seen by quite a number of the worthy citizens of our county. Our people have been in a constant state of excitement since it first made its appearance.

On the 10th instant, one of our citizens, a prominent tobacco merchant, residing in Brooksville, was returning home from the southern portion of the county, where he had been buying some crops of tobacco, and belated was riding along the road, when suddenly he beheld a most frightful object in the middle of the road, immediately in front of him. I will give you a description of it as I heard it from his lips:

"The object was about six feet in height, and walked upright. The face was at times that of a man, very pale, with curls of flame falling over his shoulders; eyes of sulphurous blue, changing constantly in size, one moment large as a tin cup, and then gradually decreasing in size until it was almost invisible. Its arms were those of a man, and hands deadly pale. In one hand it held a torch, and in the other a sword that seemed to be about four feet in length. Its lower extremity was that of a horse, with legs well proportioned, and hoofs as those of a horse. Its tail, which was about three feet in length, was of flame. Its breath was a solid sheet of fire, which vibrated with the heavings of its breast, like the pendulum of a clock. It was certainly the most frightful object I ever beheld. It walked off to the side of the road, and then vanished. When it disappeared I immediately put spurs to my horse and galloped by the spot where I had seen it. When I arrived at the summit of the hill, about two hundred yards off, I looked back and saw the object in the same spot where I had first beheld it. I stopped my horse and watched it for a moment; it walked over to the left side of the road, and mounted a rail fence that stood there, commenced running toward me. I did not stay to see the remainder of the drama."

He immediately rode to town, and having told the adventure to some of the citizens, they immediately formed a party and started out to see the strange visitant.—Lawyers, doctors, preachers and tradesmen, armed with guns and pistols, made their way en masse to the scene of this strange adventure. When they arrived at the spot, some of them beheld the spectre and the others could not see it. It was, when they saw it, on the fence, and running rapidly along up and down it passed the crowd for the distance of a quarter of a mile. As it passed the crowd several fired at it, but with no effect.

About 11 o'clock it vanished, and was seen no more that night. Since then it has been seen every night at the same place. Hundreds of visitors have been on hand every night, and the excitement is at a very high state now, and is increasing. It has been only about a year since it was seen in this county before. The county is astir, and the people are eager to get rid of their unwelcome visitant. This is the whole narrative.

"Southland Writers."

Some extracts from this work, prepared by a lady of Mobile, and shortly to be issued from the press of Claxton, Remsen, and Haffelfinger, of Philadelphia, have already been given to our readers. Our only knowledge of it is derived from these and other extracts that have been published, all indicating that the fair author has spared no effort, no labor, and no research, to make it faithful and complete. A Virginia paper—the Alexandria Commercial Advertiser—which appears to be better informed upon the subject, gives the following account of the work and its author:

In preparing the book, the author has included in her compilation the names of all female writers in the South who have added memorable contributions to the literature of our section. The volume is divided into sections of States, commencing with Kentucky and opening with a very interesting and well-written sketch of Mrs. C. A. Warfield, by one who is familiar with that lady, and who appreciates her, and concluding with Maryland. The literature of Confederate days will form a prominent feature of the book, and included in the work will be many articles that have been prepared expressly for the volume.

It is well to say, that in compiling "Southland Writers," the author has not been governed by the rules which guide the pen of a reviewer or critic. She desires to give samples of the writings, with such information of the lives and characters of the authors, as may be interesting to the world to know. A fair idea af the completeness of the book may be formed from the fact that it will contain nearly one hundred sketches of authors.

* * * * * The book will probably issued about the first of January next, and will prove, we venture to say in advance, a most brilliant success. Containing most of what has heretofore been included in works published years ago upon the same subject, it will give a hundrd fold more information than those works in furnishing sketches of writers who have since become known. In reference to the author, "Ida Raymond," we may be permitted to say that this *nom de plume* is the assumed name of a fair lady of Mobile, Alabama. She has entered upon this work as on a labor of love, and has brought to the preparation of her book a refined literary taste and the earnestness of the enthusiast. To her, Southern letters will owe much in the contribution which she will give to our literature. More we could with propriety say, but we respect the modesty which desires to remain unknown and are silent.

THE SUCCESS OF RECONSTRUCTION.—A Radical ex-member of the Georgia Legislature writes thus to a Radical newspaper:

Now that the negro members of the Georgia Legislature have been expelled, we can't see that anything remains but to remand the State back to the military power and reconstruct her over again.

What a comment on the reconstruction infamy and upon the whole course and character of Radical legislation in regard to the South! We have had nearly four years of peace, nearly four years of peace officially proclaimed by the federal government, and during all that time, the Radicals of Congress and of the country have been busy and bustling in concocting all manner of governments for Georgia and the other Southern States, at the expense of cords of money and a world of trouble and ill-feeling, and yet now, when Georgia is, as they have contended, fairly in the Union, working out her destiny as a State, here comes a confession, a declaration, that all their many efforts are wretched failures, and that Georgia must be stripped of her statehood and remanded back to the military power, so that they may have another three years and a half for trying their hands upon her. All the past, with all its strifes, its heart-burnings, its costs, its tyrannies, its usurpations of power, its violations of the Constitution, goes for nothing, and although Georgia has been formally proclaimed a State of the Union, with all the rights and privileges belonging to States that never seceded and has her Senators and Representatives in Congress, the whole work of reconstruction so far as she is concerned, must be undone and begun anew—begun anew under the auspices of the same unscrupulous, selfish, treasonable, and insane party that has failed in the past so miserably.

No man in the country, though he were to out-Job Job himself, could have the patience to stand such things.—*Louisville Journal.*

New York—How and With What the Great City is Fed.

From the New York Democrat.

If the whole number of oxen, sheep and swine required to furnish the meat supply of New York city for merely one week were placed in line together as closely as they could be wedged, and marched up Broadway, they would fill the entire roadway space of that thoroughfare, from the Battery to the City Hall Park—a mile and a quarter, so to speak, of animated victuals.

"Man lives not by bread alone," says the Biblical authority, but by meat, by vegetables also, and by beer, and when it is considered that the population of New York is now going on toward a million and a half, it will be seen that "the great grub question" of the metropolis is a matter of moment and consideration. That "man made the town and God made the country," and that the Creator sent meat and the Devil cooks, are proverbs equally applicable to the present subject; but the country supplies the city, and the acolytes of his Satanic majesty are fully as necessary as the provision for the exercise of their calling. So let us plunge at once into the gist of our text and discourse on

THE MEAT SUPPLY,

which comes from every part of the country, North, South, East and West, but especially the latter. Ohio, Illinois, New York, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Indiana, Kansas, Texas, and Michigan are the principal quarters from whence cattle are brought to New York, placing the several States in the respective proportionate order in which they send beeves to market. Sheep come chiefly from Ohio and Illinois, although for the last week or two a large number have been imported from Canada. It may be mentioned here that the supply of sheep brought into the city this year has far exceeded the average number of previous years, albeit the butchers have continued to keep up their prices. The swine disposed of here are brought from the West—Ohio and Illinois having the preference.

Every week some 5,000 oxen, 22,000 sheep, and 21,000 pigs are brought into the city, slaughtered and sold as animal food. Now, an ordinary well fed ox will give about 800 pounds of what is termed in butcher's parlance "dressed meat," a pig about 120 pounds, and a sheep forty-five pounds; the weekly meat supply will consequently average a total of 7,606,000 pounds, allowing for what goes out for the sustenance of Brooklyn and other outlying suburbs. The weekly expenditure of the city for meat alone averages more than half a million dollars.

THE VEGETABLE SUPPLY.

Over three hundred market wagons, piled sky-high with vegetable produce, arrive daily from the shores of Long Island and New Jersey, and disgorge their varied contents every morning in Washington Market. Fancy the quantity when one wagon will often contain over six hundred heads of cabbage, each weighing about two pounds. If the reader will only go to Washington Market, which is certainly not ornamental, although a very useful structure, he will see what is done with all the fruit and vegetables that are daily brought in. Somewhere about one o'clock, after the city had been temporarily hushed in repose, the wagons commence to rumble in, and a scene of confusion, of buying and selling, unloading and fixing the piles of produce, then ensues which lasts long after daybreak—in fact, till after the burden and the heat of the day has been passed—only to begin anew on the morrow. Some $12,000 worth of vegetables and the same amount of fruit, taking all the year through, are daily consumed in the city of Gotham. The scene on

A MARKET MORNING

must be seen to be appreciatod, particularly during the summer months. Heaped up in the side stalls, stores, and streets which encircle the vast emporium for food christened after Washington, barrels, crates and baskets, filled to overflowing, with apples, peaches, potatoes and onions, block up all passageway without, while filling the interior of the market; while yawning sacks of nuts and other similar commodities will shove themselves in your way. Tropical varieties of fruit, too, are not wanting, and you could almost fancy yourself, for the nonce, in an Oriental bazaar, or, at all events, in a West Indian market-place, instead of in the fine capital of the Empire State.

How the men swear, and gesticulate, too, as they hurry about their business, so that you can readily distinguish the "Mine Gott" of the Teuton, the "Tare-and-ounds" of Paddy, the "Je-e-sus Krist" of our friend from "Down East," and the "Golly, Massa," of the "man and a brother."

BUTTER, EGGS, FISH AND GAME

Also play their several parts in our national food supply. Of butter, some 98,500 pounds are consumed every week; of eggs, which come principally from New Jersey and Pennsylvania, about 2,000 bbls., each containing 60 dozen salable eggs, are brought in every week; of fish, (the shad, bluefish and cod,) it is said nearly a hundred tons are eaten every week by the piscatory gourmands among us, exclusive of some two hundred and fifty thousand oysters, which are daily stewed, roasted and eaten *au naturel*.

Between four and five million dollars' worth of poultry and game sold every year in Fulton and Washington markets, both of which articles of luxury come from nearly every part of these States.

THE STAFF OF LIFE.

It may be added, in conclusion, that although New York is the largest meat eating city in the world, she consumes less bread in proportion than either Paris or London. In the French capital, each member of the population consumes every year 360 pounds of bread, while we dispose of a hundred weight less each per annum. The total average food expenditure of each man, woman and child, of our population amounts to some 20 cents per head.

☞ The New York Herald of the 29th says:

The monetary stringency has increased rather than diminished to-day, and loans were generally made at rates varying from seven per cent. per annum in gold to ⅜ per cent. per diem in currency, although in some instances lenders refused to receive more than the legal rate in currency, as a matter of principle, but the uselessness of the usury laws in preventing more than a fixed rate from being charged for money is very apparent. At the Clearing House this morning the Bank of the Commonwealth was creditor $2,402,000, the Metropolitan $472,000, the Tenth National $280,000, the Third National $351,000, and the Central National $217,000, while the Bank of New York was debtor $817,000, and the Commerce $803,000; and these changes indicate a further looking up of currency, so that the purse strings are apparently being drawn closer day by day. Thus it is that, notwithstanding the receipt of money from Boston, Philadelphia, and other points, the supply of loanable funds at this center is being gradually curtailed. It is somewhat remarkable that the money market all over the country should have passed from a condition of extreme ease to one of extreme activity, and artificial influences are insufficient to account for the change, except to a very limited extent, while the Western cities, where the stringency is very marked, may be peculiarly free from these. The Cincinnati and Chicago journals express apprehensions that the movement of the pork crop, almost simultaneously with that of the cotton crop, will intensify the pressure felt in that section.

GEN. McCLELLAN.—We learn from the Newark Courier that General George B McClellan has got a good position. The executors of the E. A. Stevens' estate have employed him at an annual salary of $10,000 a year to superintend the completion of the famous Stevens' battery at Hoboken, and which when afloat is to be tendered as a free gift to the State of New Jersey. The General will have a splendid opportunity to develope that engineering skill of which he is the undoubted possessor.

☞ Napoleon, a descendant of an obscure family of Corsica, was major when he married Josephine, the daughter of a tobacconist of Martinique.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Latest Election News.

Row In Savannah.

Special to The Constitution.]

NEWTON COUNTY.

Covington—Democratic majority 950. 1,500 votes polled. Conyers—Democratic majority 400. 500 votes polled.

Later—Democratic Majority about 400.

DeKALB COUNTY.

Stone Mountain—Democratic vote 248; Radical vote 27. Decatur—Seymour 365; Grant 145.

TROUP COUNTY.

Hogansville, 2 o'clock Tuesday—Seymour 126; Grant 22. West Point—Seymour 263; Grant 49.

Later—LaGrange—Seymour 736; Grant 545 at this precinct.

WALTON COUNTY.

Social Circle, 3 o'clock Tuesday—171 votes polled, all for Seymour and Blair.

MORGAN COUNTY.

Rutledge—About 1,700 votes polled; Radical majority about 450; Democratic gain nearly 400.

SUMTER COUNTY.

Americus—About 1,100 votes polled. Indications strongly Democratic.

DOUGHERTY COUNTY.

Albany—Glorious tidings to the Democracy of Fulton; Dougherty largely Democratic.

LATEST.—Dougherty redeemed; 200 Democratic majority—bully!

SPALDING COUNTY.

GRIFFIN, Nov. 3.—Grant, 848; Seymour, 736. The county will give a majority for Seymour.

LATER.—Bear Creek precinct gives Seymour 160. Grant nothing.

LATER.—Notwithstanding a large negro vote from adjoining counties, Spalding will give 75 to 100 majority for Seymour and Blair.

CATOOSA COUNTY.

RINGGOLD, Nov. 3.—Three precincts give Seymour 249 majority.

MACON COUNTY.

This county gives one hundred majority for Seymour.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 3.—The negroes appeared in great number, and when the polls opened took entire possession. This continued until about seven. Every white man who came to vote was clubbed away. Finally a fight commenced. The negroes were driven back. The whites then commenced to vote. In a few minutes the negroes rallied, and attacked the whites. A negro deliberately drew a pistol and shot a policeman in the stomach, mortally wounding him. Firing then became general in the crowd. The police came to preserve order. The negroes fought them desperately. Finally the police used their pistols, when the negroes broke and run.

Five negroes were killed and several wounded. Four policemen wounded, one mortally.

A young lady residing in a house opposite the Court House, was also shot by a ball which came in through a window, but not dangerously.

Trouble anticipated to-night.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Full Cabinet except Seward.

Motion to dismiss appeal in the Surratt case argued to day. Court reserved the decision.

NEW YORK.

2d Ward New York—Seymour, 2,485 majority; Radical gain 21.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston—Grant 4,000 majority.

CONNECTICUT.

Reported as having been carried by the Radicals.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Carried by the Radicals.

MAINE.

Portland—Grant 1,000 majority; Radical gain of 414. Bath—Grant 675 majority; Radical gain of 41. Saco—Grant 486 majority; Radical gain of 64 Republican majority estimated at 30,000.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, 5th Ward 145 Radical gain; 3d Ward 1544 majority for Seymour; 7th Ward 761 majority for Grant; 8th Ward 246 majority for Grant; 15th Ward 1315 majority for Grant; 16th Ward 124 Radical Gain. Alleghany county 11,000 majority for Grant. Altoona county 64 majority for Grant.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Returns from New York City show 56,000 majority. Westchester City, Pa., shows Republican gain 21.

Wallace, Chirman Democratic Committee, concedes Philadelphia to the Radicals by a decided majority.

Fourteen wards shows 2,884 Radical gain.

Alabama, Montgomery, Republican majority 400; Dallas 5,000; Barbour 1,500. The State is doubtful so far.

Columbia, Pa, Republican majority 94; Gettysburg, Pa., 116.

Connecticut—31 towns show 1,000 gain; New Haven City, gives 571 Republican gain.

Chester county, Pa., Republican majority 2 400.

New Hampshire gives about 6,000 majority for Grant.

Ohio and Indiana returns show increased Republican majorities.

Alleghany county, Pa.—43 districts show a Republican gain of 1,200.

Hartford, Conn.—Democratic majority of 614—Republican gain 42.

Poughkeepsie, N.Y., shows 342 Republican gain; Auburn, N Y., 265; Binghampton, 152; Lockport, 133; Elmira, 95; Troy, 116; Norwich, Republican majority 95; Republican 86; Oxford, Republican majority 86; Republican gain 44; Booneville. Oneida county, Republican majority 171; Republican gain 54; Madison county, 1st district Republican majority 189; Democratic gain 9; Broome county, Binghampton, Republican majority 100; Columbia county, Hudson, Democratic majority 225; Democratic gain 73; New York city, 8th Ward, Democratic majority 2,485; Republican gain over 1866. 54; New York State, West Chester county. East Chester, Democratic majority 200; Democratic gain 111; Mt. Kisco, Republican majority 98; Poughkeepsie, Republican majority 308; Republican gain 274; Ketchum, Republican elected to Congress, and Hegeman to Assembly. City of Lockport, Democratic majority, 59. Sixteenth Ward, New York City, Democratic majority 1,251; Democratic gain 188 Auburn city gives Republican majority 672. York county Pennsylvania, Democratic majority 2,700; Republican gain 400. Allentown, Pa., Democratic majority 15; Republican gain 75. Wilkesbarre Borough, Pa., Republican majority 57. New York City, total vote will not be far from 150,000; Seymour's majority 55,000.

Maine full returns show a Republican majority of 30,000. Philadelphia—20 wards show Republican gain of 2,009; 5 out of the other 8 wards are Republican wards.

Maryland—Washington county—seven districts show Republican gain of 283.

Erie City, Pa.—Republican majority 460; Republican gain 65. Carlisle City, Pa.—Democratic majority 136; Republican gain 23.

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 3.—The county will give about 4,000 for Grant. The dispatches received from different parts of the State show a probability of its going for Seymour.

Dauphin county, Republican majority 1,800; Republican gain over 200.

Harrisburg, Penn., Republican majority 300; Republican gain 300. Lancaster county, 12 districts, show a majority of 7,100.

North Carolina returns from 20 towns, show a Republican majority of 1,674. Huntington county, 6 districts, show a Republican gain of 34. Penn, Adams county, Democratic majority of 300; Republican gain 42.

Massachusetts returns indicate 70,000 Republican majority.

Connecticut returns indicate 2,500 Republican majority.

New Orleans, 25,000 Democratic majority; State largely Democratic. But few Republican votes were cast.

Catasaugua Borough, 214 Republican majority, Democrats gain 2.

Pennsylvania will give a Republican majority of at 20,000. G. A. Grow, Chairman of the State Republican Committee, says Pennsylvania will give 15,000 Republican majority.

Maryland—Baltimore gives about 13,000 Democratic majority.

Pennsylvania-York borough gives a Democratic majority of 250, Republican gain 53. Wallace, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, gives Pennsylvania up for 15,000 Republican majority.

Connecticut—56 towns give a Republican gain of 2357. The State will give 2,000 Republican Majority. Renna, Susquehanna county, gives a Republican majority of 300.

Pennsylvania—Bedford county, five districts show a Republican gain of 56.

Maryland—Eight districts in Wycomico county give a Democratic majority of 357.

Pennsylvania—Franklin county, Republican majority 200, Republican gain 150; Dauphin county, Republican majority 1,100, Republican gain 450; York county, Dem., majority 3,200, Dem., gain 247; Scranton city, Dem., majority 992, Dem., gain 142; Mifflin county, 5 districts show a Rep., gain of 42. Nearly full returns from Philadelphia show a Rep. gain of 1,000.

West Virginia—Twenty townships show large Republican gains. The State has probably gone by 8,000 majority Republican.

Massachusetts—Banks and Boutwell, Reps., re-elected by increased majorities.

New Jersey—Mercer county, Democratic majority 300.

Ohio—Republican majority will be over 25,000.

Indiana—All the counties in Northern Indiana show Republican gains.

Illinois—Chicago has gone Republican by 2,000 majority.

Pennsylvania—Johnstown, Cambria county—Republican majority; Republican gain 55.

Kentucky—Louisville city—Democratic majority 7,478. Twelve towns in Kentucky show a Republican gain of about 900.

Pennsylvania—Ten districts of Luzerne county show Republican gain of 202; Democratic majority in the county not over 3,000.

Nebraska returns indicate State gone Republican by 4,500.

Pennsylvania—Butler county—Republican majority 600; Republican gain 160. Erie City—Republican majority 480; Republican gain 65. Erie county—Republican majority about 3,500. Mifflin county—Republican majority 75. Reading City—Republican majority 100; Republican gain 75.

Michigan returns indicate a Republican majority of 25,000.

Indiana—Hobart, Lake county—Republican majority 57; Republican gain 17. Valparaiso, Porter county—Republican majority 136; Republican gain 52. St. Joseph's county—Republican majority 850.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 3.—Returns scattering but are becoming more complete. All from Ohio and Indiana, without exception, show large Republican gains.

Indiana—returns from 67 townships give a Republican gain of 1,018; gains over the same ratio through the State, will give a Republican majority of 12,000.

New York—Genesee county complete gives a Republican majority of 1,400. Brooklyn City, with 10 wards to hear from, gives Seymour 5,590 majority.

Pennsylvania—Wayne county, Democratic majority 700; Carbon county, Democratic majority 450; Republican gain 250; over half of Chester county heard from indicating a Republican majority of 2,800. Lycoming county, Democratic majority 295; Republican gain 100. Lawrence county, Republican majority 2,100.

Ohio—city of Cincinnati gives a Republican majority of 4,500; Republican gain 2,500. Lucius county, Republican gain 800. Erie county 400; Summit county 359.

Maryland—increased votes on both sides. Majority for Swann in the 3d district 7,185; result in the 4th district doubtful. Frederick county reported Republican; went Democratic last year by 500 votes.

Pennsylvania—Blair county, Republican majority 875; Republican gain 217. Cumberland county, ten districts show Republican gains.

New York—The returns of the State come in slowly. Grant doubtless carries the State. The Democrats gain the Governor.

Pennsylvania—Full returns from Philadelphia show a Rep., majority of 1 518, Armstrong county, Rep. majority 700, Rep gain 173; Venango county, Rep. majority 900, Rep. gain 280; Erie county, Rep. majority 3,590, Rep gain 389.

New York State, Griswold, Republican, for Governor, runs behind Grant about 10 per cent Grant carries the State by about 10,000.

Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, so far as heard from, gives a Republican gain of 6

Wisconsin—Returns from 61 towns indicate that the State has gone 5,000 for Grant.

Maryland—Returns from 8 districts in Frederick county show a Republican gain 310 The county will go Republican by about 100 majority.

Pennsylvania—Returns from 12 districts indicate that Lehigh, Corrill county, will go Democratic by about 1300; Republican gain 270.

Pennsylvania—Huntington county gives a Republican majority of 1100; Republican gain 125

Midnight returns from New York indicate that the State has gone for Hoffman by 40,000, and for Seymour by 3,200.

New Jersey returs come in slowly, but it is believed that Grant carries the State by a small majority, while Randolph, Democratic candidate for Governor, beats Blair. Penna. Washington county, Republican majority 100; Republican gain 98 Cameron county, Republican majority 125; Republican gain 30. Union county, Republican majority 875; Republican gain 121.

Vermont returns indicate 30,000 Republican majority.

Indiana is claimed by the Republicans by 10,000 Iowa returns few large Republican gains.

Montour county, Penn., Democratic majority 420: a gain of 69. Cameron county, 125 Republican majority; Republican gain 30. Crawford county, Republican majority 1,800: Republican gain 164 Harford county—Democratic majority 1,200.

Illinois—40,000 Republican majority.

Alabama—Latest returns seem to shows State gone Democratic by a small majority.

Philadelphia, Penn.—Bucks township show a Republican gain of 112. County will give Democratic majority of 650.

New York—Rockland county—Democratic majority 980. Westchester county, Cortlandt—Grant 500 majority. Bradley elected to Congress by 10 majority. Cayuga county complete, except four towns, gives 2,936 majority. Richmond county Castleton, 4th District, Seymour's majority 127 Hoffman 138 majority; 2d District, Seymour 131 majority, Hoffman 130; 3d District, Grant 38 majority, Griswold 30 mraority.

New York State—Northfield, 1st District, Seymour 38 majority, Hoffman 73; Chemury county 35 majority for Grant; Elmyra City, Dem., majority 4; Cattoraugas county, 11 townships give Grant 425 majority, Griswold 412 majority; the county is claimed for the Republicans; Blair 500 majority; Salem, Grant and Blair 350 majority. The Chairman of the Republican party New Jersey thinks Randolph, Democrat, is elected Governor; Presidential ticket doubtful.

Maryland—Latest returns indicate the defeat of Wisel, Republican; the Democratic majority in the State reduced from 42,000 last year to 20,000.

Kentucky—Returns are very meagre; State gone Democratic by about 90,000; the Republicans claim an increase of 12,000 for Grant, over Baker's vote in August.

MOBILE, Nov. 3—Seymour's majority in the city 991. Whistler gives Seymour 273 majority. No other points in the county heard from. Everything passed perfectly quiet.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—All quiet. The city has gone Democratic, but the State will probably go Republican.

Nothing from Oregon or Nevada.

Tennessee—Nashville City gives Grant 3,000 majority.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 3.—The election in this city passed off quietly; no trouble of any kind; no interference with voters, and the negroes in the city abstained almost totally from voting. In the 4th district, the strongest Democratic district in the city, out of 4,200 votes 4,100 were Democratic. Throughout the country parishes negroes were voting freely—in some localities largely Democratic. The Democratic majority from all localities heard from is overwhelming.

MADRID, November 3—A large naval military force is preparing for Cuba, consisting of four frigates heavily armed, conveying a fleet of transports filled with troops. Dutce sails with the fleet on the Villi de Madrid. Prim says the Government has not discussed the successor to the Spanish throne.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, November 3.—Cotton steady; sales 1,800 bales: middlings 25¼. Flour steadier; western and State 5 80a9 75; southern 8 00a9 75. Wheat 3a5c better. Corn unchanged. Provisions quiet. Mess pork 25 00. Lard drooping at 15½a17½. Whisky quiet. Sugar and coffee firm Turpentine 44a44½. Rosin 2 70a2 70½. Freights quiet.

NEW ORLEANS, November 3.—Cotton—but little doing on account of the election; middlings 23¾; sales 1,400 bales; receipts 3,057 bales; exports 5,300 bales. Sterling 45a46½. New York Sight ⅛a¼c discount. Gold 1 34¼a34½. Sugar and molasses in fair demand and prices unchanged. Flour dull; superfine 675; choice 9 00a11 00. Corn, oats and bran unchanged. Hay choice held at $1 00. Mess pork firm at 32 50. Bacon market nearly bare; shoulders 14½ a 15; clear rib sides 18½; clear sides 19½. Lard, prime scarce, jobbing, tierce 19a19½; keg 22 Coffee, prime Rio 16¼a16¾.

MOBILE, November 3.—Cotton market quiet; middlings 23¾; sales 400 bales; receipts 777.

BALTIMORE, November 3—Cotton firm. Flour dull; superfine 6 75a7 50. Wheat very dull; prime to choice red 2 30a2 35; low grades unsaleable. Corn dull; old white 1 00a1 06. Oats dull. Provisions active; shoulders 13½.

Money—stringency unabated. Gold steady at 33¾. Sterling tending doward at 9½. Stocks closed weak and unsettled. Governments firm. Sixty-two's 9½. North Carolina's 67. Virginia's 56.

LONDON, November 3, P. M.—Consols 94⅛. Bonds 74¾.

FRANKFORT, November 3.—Bonds weak at 79½a79¾.

LIVERPOOL, November 3, P. M.—Cotton firm; sales 12,000 bales. Common rosin 5s 6d.

HAVRE, November 3.—Cotton quiet.

After Marriage.

The following is from Mr. Towle's article on "French Marriages," in Hours at Home, for November:

The young wife, who has been a close prisoner all her life, whose every movement has been narrowly watched, who could not put her foot beyond the threshold of her home except in company with one of her elders; who, if she has been sent to school has found herself literally surrounded by high, blank walls, shutting out the world; whose every natural emotion has been carefully controlled—finds herself at once, all of a sudden, endowed with unrestricted freedom to do what she pleases, go where she pleases and see whom she pleases. From absolute confinement she has leapt with a bound into absolute liberty. She is amazed to find herself on the street alone; she has entered almost a new state of being. And if she has spirit vivacity, and no very substantial leaven of moral and religious feeling, she is too apt to abuse her new-found freedom, and to enjoy its license to excess.

The young husband pursues much the same course of life as that which he pursued in the days of bachelorhood; perhaps, if there is any change it is to a greater luxuriousness, to a more inveterate devotion to selfish and enervating pleasure. The augmentation of his fortune, (in a large preponderance of cases his incitement to marriage,) enables him to give himself up with less restraint to self-gratification. Instead of driving to the races in a hack, and taking a place in the large booth with the commune *vulgus*, he may now be transported thither in his own barouche, attended by liveried coachmen and footmen, and may sit beneath the same pavilion which shelters the august heads of the sporting artistocracy. He was wont, in the old days, to mount to the third gallery at the theatre; he may now have his *loge* for the season at both theatre and opera, his fresh pair of gloves every nigt, and his enameled lorgnette, which to ogle the painted beauties on the stage, and the false-haired and eyebrowed belles in the *stalles*. Instead of French cigars, he will have genuine Cuban; instead of *vin ordinaire*, he will sip St. Julien and Cliquot. He has hitherto belonged to a little puny club in an obscure faubourg: he will now be elected to an aristocratic society on the Rue St. Honore; and whereas he formerly contented himself with a retreat to the paternal country-seat in August, he will now be found amusing himself with *rouge-et-noir* at Baden, promenading the seashore and flirting with other men's wives at Biarritz, or emulating the fashionables in water drinking at Vichy.

It is rarely that either the husband or wife find their amusements or comforts at home. They meet at meal time, and after the evening entertainment of each, toward midnight. Often the husband has his circle, the wife hers; the husbund will be at one theater, the wife, on the same evening at another. The wife will have her gentlemen "admirers," the husband his favorite sweethearts, or worse.

☞ Shanghai has a population of about 200,000; 88 foreign houses of business, 11 banks, 13 brokers, the same number of commission stores, and 14 ordinary stores. All the banks, but one and 58 of the business houses are English. They have also 3 docks, 1 ship building and 2 repairing yards. The Germans have 15 business houses and the French have 5 houses and 1 bank. The Americans have 6 houses and several ship yards. Three lines of ocean mail steamers have their terminus at Shanghai, American, English and French. An article in the "Galaxy"—"A talk with Dr. Burlingame about China," from which the foregoing is taken, says that hitherto all attempts have failed to obtained permission from the Chinese Government to construct telegraph and railway lines. There are but 2 Chinese papers, properly so-called, in the empire—one is the official Gazette, published in Pekin, the other is a newspaper proper, issued in Shanghai while there are 6 English papers in Shanghai alone, 2 of them dailies; there are English papers also in other Chinese seaports.

ANOTHER RELIGIOUS SECT IN RUSSIA—The Pall Mall Gazette says: "One more Christian sect has arisen within the Russian dominions, viz: at Sarapul. They acknowledge a Divine Being, but have abolished every other dogma and every token and sign of religious belief whatsoever, such as prayer, church, saints, &c. The local authorities found themselves obliged to imprison the heads of this new sect; whereupon the whole community begged to be imprisoned likewise, a desire with which the government complied as long as there was any room left in the prisons of the place. The superior authorities then took the matter in hand, and, having failed in all their endeavors to bring these 'fanatics of unbelief' back into the fold of the church, they tried other and more forcible means. It remains doubtful of what nature these were, but at any rate they proved successful; about fifty of the spiritual heads of the heresy are still in prison, however, steadily refusing to enter into any coversation in regard to their creed."

☞ Fanny Fern is expected to take the Presidency of the New York Sorosis, Alice Cary having resigned because of ill-health.

Candidate for Mayor.

We are authorized to announce COL. JAMES M. CALHOUN a candidate for Mayor of the city of Atlanta, at the December election. nov4

New Advertisements.

THEATRE!

Lesse and Manager........J. V. GILBERT
Stage Manager........G. W. HARRISON
Treasurer........J. M. GILBERT

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4th.

THIRD APPEARANCE OF

Miss Charlotte Thompson!

First time of

"LITTLE BAREFOOT!"

To conclude with the Laughable Farce of

THE GHOST!

SCALE OF PRICES:

Orchestra Chairs........$1
Dress Circle and Parquet........
Family Circle........
Colored Gallery........
Private Boxes........$5 00 and $

nov4

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Fulton Superior Court, October Term, 1868.

Sarah D. Austin vs. Davis I. Austin—Libel for Divorce.

IT appearing to the Court that the defendant in the above stated case does not reside in this State, it is, on motion of counsel, ordered that said defendant appear and answer at the next term of this Court, or that the case be considered in default, and the plaintiff allowed to proceed. And it is further ordered that this rule be published in THE CONSTITUTION, once a month for four months before the next term of the Court.

C. F. AKERS,
Attorney for Libellant.

A true extract from the minutes of said Court.
November 3, 1868. W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.
nov4 1awlm

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, NOVEMBER 4.

THE CITY.

OUR AGENTS.

ICK STEWART, News Dealer, is our authorized Agent at Rome Ga.

. E. EVANS, Albany News, is our agent at Albany, Ga.

. M. HAMMETT, Marietta, Ga.

. E. BURKE, Americus, Ga.

ANK M'DUFFEE, Hawkinsville, Ga.

RGAN TILLMAN, Hogansville, Ga.

. H. TILMAN, Barnesville, Ga.

. H. WOODS, Barnesville, Ga.

. C. BRANNAN, Newnan, Ga.

. E RAGLAND, Talbotton.

OL. JAMES P. HARRISON, Dahlonega, Ga.

. A. CUTTINGILL & Co., New York and Philadelphia, are authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions and advertisements for THE CONSTITUTION at our regular rates.

Traveling Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are authorized to solicit business and receive money for THE CONSTITUTION: Mr. O. L. LINDSEY, Albany, Ga. Mr. JEREMY CRAWFORD, of Atlanta, Ga. Mrs. GEORGE MOSLEY, of Atlanta. John Evans Atlantic and Gulf Railroad.

The following is the vote polled in the City of Atlanta: Seymour 2,493, Grant 2 473. Total vote. Majority for Seymour 22.

The following is the approximate vote at the precincts mentioned in Fulton county: Stone's precinct 77 votes—all for Seymour; Buckhead 54 votes—Seymour 32, Grant 2; Blackhall 29—all for Seymour.

The total county vote as far as heard from is 2,916, giving Seymour a majority of 180.

Democratic Ex. Committee Rooms,

November 3d, 1868.

The members of this Committee are requested to meet at the room of the Secretary to-morrow evening at 6 o'clock. All are requested to attend, as business of importance will be brought before them.

By order of the President.

R ARNOLD, Sec'y.

Local and Business Notices.

A SMALL FARM FOR SALE—*Near Decatur will sell a small Farm, about one mile from Decatur, Cheap for the Cash.*

V. R. MARCHMAN,
Decatur, Ga.

nov4-d4t

FRESH MOBILE OYSTERS at the Georgia House, under the Post Office, AT ALL HOURS.

E. C. REID.

nov3-d4t

L. B. DAVIS,
Resident Live Stock Insurance Co.
L. B. DAVIS,
Notary Public, Atlanta, Georgia,
L. B. DAVIS,
Insurance Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.
jy3-dly

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.—The following table shows he daily receipts and shipments of livestock during the week up to this evening, as reported by the secretary of the Lion Stock Yards Company:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thursday and Monday	19	1,261	1 065
Tuesday	34	7 951	1,373
Wednesday	24	12 223	1,464
Thursday	17	8,337	1,012
Total	74	30,072	5,014
Same time last week	84	42,887	6,311
Week before last	85	20,268	5,573

HORSE CATTLE.—A quiteasy feeling prevailed in this department of the live stock market. The supply was quite liberal, and made up of a very ordiny class of stock, filled with but a moderate quetity from any quarter; sales were slowed prices favorable to buyers. During thday some 1,700 head changed hands at pes ranging from $2 50 to $3 50 for infer to common mixed lots, embracing or bony cows, "wallaway" steers, course ugh oxen, stags, bulls, and light thin heis; $4 to $5 for medium to good butcherattle and fair to prime stock steers; $3 25 $4 75 for common to good packing cas, and $5 50 to $6 75 for medium to goodhipping steers. The market closes quiet a easy.

CLOSING PRE.

Cattle Beeves—Fine, fat, wformed four year old steers, and raging 1lbs and upwards $6 75a7 00

Fair Beeves—Good, well-fat dnely fleshed steers, and averagin 1,0 0 to 1,2 0 lbs 6 25a6 50

Second Class—Medium steers good enough for city slaughter, ataverag 900 to 1,0 0 lbs 5 50a6 00

Third Grade—common cattle fecent steers averaging 80 to 1,000 l..... 3 50a4 75

Poor-Light and thin co and 2 75a3 25

Hogs—The market was in dull and heavy and closed weak 1 further reduc of 10a15c on command medium grades. Packers remain a, and, with additional unfavorable ades from the Eastern markets, shippers ve little conpetitive operate. Sales ve effected at $4 for common to dium, 7 00a7 grades, and 7 50a0 for choice The market closeasy at 6 25a common to choice.

Sheep—There was no vile change in prices for this class otock. There was a lively inquiry for fair choice mut to supply the locrade, and for such sales were well sustned. Comparisons, as heretoe, were dull and neglected, and prices though not lower, were weak d unsettled. Sales include the following: 57 head, av. lbs, at 3 30; 105 head, av. lbs, at 2 25; 1 car, av. and 16 lambs, 112 lbs, at 3 ; 1 car 75 per head; 10 head, av. 77 lbs, at 2 75; 107 head, av. lbs, at 2 75 per head. October 30.

A FEARFUL VIEW.—Dr. Johnson was in the habit to say frequently by way of instruction to frids, that the best way of looking at the best ce of every thing is worth more to anperson than ten thousand pounds a year. A Dr. Johnson thought, for cheerfuln is man's best edition, and despondency and gloom the inevitable rest of dwellers on the dark side, lead to dyepsia, and dyepsia, the most terrible affliction that can have visited on himself misfortune, don't fold your lds in despair, face the blow at onced seek to remedy. There are but t reverses that have been worse Think of them try and find someng in the better you or make you conciled. Sing and mourning r your sorrows take them take wings? Vill the contemplation of your sows and contemplation of your woes tourself and friends make them less g ous to others? Think about them jus little while, and endeavor to fi some circumstances, some ray light, some hope in the afflicth that is upon you. The poet I said "Hope springs eternal in the man breast; so it will with any one age- if you persistently cru the buoyant spirit and make you eart glad as your countenance, then will be a more congenial abiding ace. Birds always, the sunshine is re, seek its cheering influence ou The man who is continlly out his ill-luck, who goes at his misfortune and pitey that he has no friends, il against him, will soon be w- to sympathize with him goods help those who help the those only who work in t cheerfully. The whistling l applishes twice as much as h companion, who stops to groa vital energies have been stifle om he carries about with him Johnson was right.—*Farmers Journal.*

Daniel Boone, the famous hunter of Kentucky, was born in Virginia, in 1735. He was from his earliest infancy, took to the woods. In 1760, with a few friends, he made numerous romantic adventures, and founded Boonsboro, the first settlement in Kentucky, now a flourishing town, but then a wilderness. He was afterwards taken prisoner by the Indians, but escaped by the aid of a small party, was able to repulse them on several occasions, though the wily savages used treachery, and every art in their power, to overcome or overreach him. At length, in 1798, he removed to upper Louisiana, where he received a grant of 2,000 acres of land for himself, and 800 for each one of his children and followers. He settled with them on the Missouri river, where he spent the rest of his life in hunting and trapping bears, until September, 1822, when he died, aged 84.

Special Notices.

☞ GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY, for the benefit of the Masonic Orphans' Home. Combination Class No. 573.—The following were the drawn numbers November 3d, 1868:

34-30-65-71-29-78-28-1-42-10-60-62-50

nov4-d1t HOWARD & CO., Managers.

☞ PHILLIPS & FLANDERS.

WHITEHALL STREET,

Have just received and offer at reduced prices a good assortment of Dress Goods, Prints, Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Shawls, Sontags, Nubias, Hoods, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Ladies' and Gents' Hats, Boots, Shoes. &c., &c.

Their stock is large and more complete than heretofore. They respectfully ask purchasers to examine their goods, and will be pleased at all times to show them. Also, Agents for the Newton Factory Yarns, a supply always on hand for Wholesale and Retail trade. Merchants purchasing Yarns will find it to their advantage to give them a call. oct25 d1w

☞ WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS and BOTTLED WINES and LIQUORS.—A large supply of these justly celebrated goods, put up expressly for Medicinal and Private Use, just received, and trade supplied at small advance on Proprietor's Prices by REDWINE & FOX, Agents for Atlanta.

nov3 d1m

☞ FOR RENT.—Being about to remove to Broad street, the large and elegant Store Room where THE CONSTITUTION is now published will be for rent from Monday next.

Apply at this office. oct8-dtf

Fine Furnished Rooms to Rent,

WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, near the business part of town.

☞ Reference given and required. Apply, through the P. O, to L. D. O

nov1 d3t

A. K. SEAGO,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer
—AND—
Commission Merchant,

Corner Forsyth and Mitchell streets,

ATLANTA.....GEORGIA,

ASSISTED BY

Charles F. Benson, late of Aikin, S. C., Salesman.

Jacob H. Smith, Atlanta, Salesman.

Charlie Kicklighter, Atlanta, Receiving and Forwarding.

John D. Wing, late of Roswell, Ga., Bookkeeper.

Master Walter W. Pegg, Collector.

James A. Smith, late of Elbert county, Ga., Store-keeper.

Office hours from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M.

oct22-d2w

LUMBER! LUMBER!

—AT—

MURPHY, RICE & CO.'S LUMBER YARD,

Peachtree stree', Atlanta, Georgia.

ON HAND:

500,000 FEET OF LUMBER of every kind.

FLOORING, INCH PLANK and Framing Lumber.

DRY LUMBER of all kinds, from SOUTH-WESTERN GEORGIA LONGLEAF PINE.

Also, the very best quality of SOUTH WESTERN LONGLEAF PINE FLOORING on the yard TONGUE AND GROOVED and ready to deliver at $30 PER THOUSAND.

Also, the best quality of WEATHER BOARDING always on hand, and ahy other kind of LUMBER sold in this market.

TERMS CASH.

oct22-d MURPHY, RICE & CO.

Latest New York News.

THE PEOPLE GREATLY EXCITED

"COSTAR" IN THE FIELD!

LADIES!!

Look Out! Look Out!

A Beautifier 'as is' A Beautifier!

Ladies' Magazine for Sept.]

"HENRY R. COSTAR, of No. 10 Crosby street—is said to be 'out' with a BEAUTIFIER that eclipses anything ever known in this line. The Ladies are wild with delight. One Lady says, 'I know it's right,' and pointed to a skin as fresh, soft and delicate as a child. Another Lady said, 'If it cost $10 00 a bottle, I'd have it;' and another, 'Away with all hurtful cosmetics, and give me only

'COSTAR'S' BITTER-SWEET AND ORANGE BLOSSOMS.

It gives Beauty to the complexion, a Rosy glow to the Cheeks, a Ruby tinge to the Lips, and Happiness complete.'

!! Beware!! of worthless imitations.

All Druggists in ATLANTA sell it.

One bottle, $1 00; three bottles, $2 00; Or address "COSTAR," No. 10 Crosby st., N. Y.

"COSTAR'S"

Standard Preparations

ARE

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, Etc., Exterminators.

"Costar's" Bed Bug Exterminators.

"Costar's" (only pure) Insect Powder.

"Only Infallible Remedies known."

"18 years established in New York."

"2,000 Boxes and Flasks manufactured daily."

"All Druggists in ATLANTA sell them."

"!!! Beware!!! of spurious imitations."

1 00 sizes sent by mail on receipt of price.

3 00 for any three $1 00 sizes by Express.

Address

HENRY R. COSTAR, 10 Crosby St., N. Y.,

JOHN F. HENRY, (Successor to)

DEMAS BARNES & Co., 21 Park Row, N. Y.

For sale by

Redwine & Fox,

ATLANTA, GA.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

STONE & MURRAY'S

CIRCUS!

(Formerly Stone, Hosston & Murray's,)

Will Exhibit in Atlanta-ll

Monday, November 9th, '68,

AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.

The Leading Circus in the World!

Unparagoned in Splendor!

THE established reputation of this Circus is too well known to require an elaborate description. Look at the grand array of Sensational Riders, Emotional Gymnasts, Phenomenal Acrobats, the most wonderful in the universe:

M'DLLE JEANETTE,

The graceful and dashing Parisian Equestrienne, the most brilliant and daring lady rider ever seen. Her first season in America.

THE GREAT JOHN HENRY,

The superb defiance champion Equestrian and Thaumaturgic Artiste, late Director of the Cirque Napoleon, Paris. His first season in America.

LEJEUNE BURTE, the premier bareback Horseman, champion rider of the world.

MURRAY AND HUTCHISON, the excelsior Acrobats, the originators of a new series of novel performances.

THE ROLLANDE BROTHERS, the peerless Sensational Gymnasts.

GEORGE COOKE, the noted English Protean Character Rider—first season in America.

Mr. DEN. STONE, the skillful Doctor of Fun, and Popular Humorist, and

Mr. FRED. MAY, the merry Monarch of Clowns, and Favorite Jester, will preside in the department of Mirth.

Mr HARRY NORTH, the most expert Tumbler in the world.

Mr. BURT JOHNSON, the champion Leaper and Vaulter.

Mr. GEORGE MURRAY, the Grotesque Comedian.

Mr. ROBERT JOHNSON, the remarkrble Pancratist.

HERR LUDORFF, the amazing Equilibrist.

WM. ARMSTRONG, the Classic Scenic Equestrian.

The chief attachees will be aided by a complete force of Auxiliary Talent, consisting in part of Sigs. Morratti and Xertignes; Mons. Nicoya and D'ucroix; Herrs Wetzlar, Polnitz, Stalberg and Bishofen; Messrs. Bywick, Forrest, Merton; Masters Freddie, Clarance and Walter; the whole forming

THE MOST BRILLIANT

CIRCUS TROUPE IN THE WORLD!

Actually embracing more talent than any three companies in this country posses.

Prof. Geo. P. Hutchinson's

Wonderful and Sagacious

ACTING DOGS,

AND

DEN. STONE'S JOCOSE MULES

Are fixed features with this Circus, and their remarkable portrayals of Animal Intelligence will continue to afford rich themes for amusement.

STONE & MURRAY

Advertise only such attractions as actually belong to their Circus, and do not magnify the abilities of their Troupe when they claim that

No Exhibition in the World CAN EQUAL IT!

N. B.—STONE & MURRAY'S CIRCUS travel exclusively by Railroad, on special trains chartered at immense expense. Therefore, no attempt will be made to deceive the public by a Street Parade of empty wagons, drawn by horses hired in the place of exhibition. The attractions of this Circus are in the Pavilion.

Don't forget the Time!

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9th

oct21-dtf

G. M. & A. W. FORCE,

SIGN OF THE BIG IRON BOOT,

WHITEHALL STREET,

Boots, Shoes and Trunks!

A COMPLETE STOCK AND NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY!

GENTS' BOOTS AND SHOES,

OF BEST MAKES.

LADIES' SHOES, OF ALL KINDS.

Boys' Misses' and Childrens',

OF EVERY GRADE AND MAKE.

We are prepared to offer superior inducements to Wholesale Trade. Give us a call.

nov1 d1y

THROW AWAY YOUR OLD SHOES AND BUY A NEW PAIR CHEAP!

EXCITING, PROMPT AND SUCCESSFUL REVOLUTION IN THE

Boot and Shoe Business!

—BY—

M. O. MARKHAM,

Successor to HENRY BANKS, at the well known stand

EMPIRE BLOCK, WHITEHALL STREET,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

HAVING purchased the entire stock of Mr. BANKS (except such goods as did not come up to the highest standard for excellence) consisting of BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, &c., &c., to which there is being added an immense supply of NEW MATERIAL, in quality the best and quantity without limit, fresh from the most celebrated manufactories in the land I, am fully prepared to offer superior inducements to buyers everywhere, as well as to the trade.

I call urgently upon everybody to come and examine my splendid stock. If it is possible to please, I can do it.

oct25-d8m M. O. MARKHAM.

CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.

WHITEHALL STREET,

ATLANTA, GA.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

KEEP CONSANTLY ON HAND

Bacon,

Flour,

Sugar,

Coffee,

Molasses,

Syrups,

Bagging,

Rope,

Tobacco,

Cigars,

Soap,

PROVISIONS and PRODUCE of every description, and all other articles usually kept in a first class

Grocery Establishment.

Exclusively at Wholesale.

☞ Sole Agents for Euharlee Flouring Mills, (Cass county.)

☞ Consignments respectfully solicited, and prompt attention given to orders.

oct8d3m CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.

MOST COMPLETE STOCK

—OF—

GROCERIES SOUTH OF BALTIMORE.

J. R. BOSTWICK,

Bell's Marble Building.

Cor. Broad and Marietta streets.

SUGARS, assorted, Standard, Refined and Raw.

Coffee—Mocc, Ceylon, Java, Laguayra and Rio.

Molasses and Syrups from Common to Loaf Drips.

Mackerel from No. 3 to the choicest Mess,

White Fish, Blue Fish, very choice and large,

Cod Fish, Salmon in kits,

Pickles in half barrels, very desirable,

Smoked Beef and Tongues,

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

Cheese, every variety received weekly.

Any article in the line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Can be had in quantities to suit dealers. This fine stock should attract

Close Cash Buyers.

We will fill any order or sell any article at NORTHERN PRICES, Freight added.

oct22—

J. S. WILLSON,

Wholesale Dealer in

PAINTS, OILS,

—AND—

DYE STUFFS,

PURE

Drugs and Medicines,

PERFUMERY,

—AND—

TOILET ARTICLES.

PRESCRIPTIONS

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

Give me a call and I will make it to your interest to trade with me.

J. S. WILLSON.

Druggist,

Under National Hotel,

ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

oct24-d8m

A PAIR

—OF—

BOOTS

—FOR—

EVERY MAN IN TOWN,

—AT—

I. T. BANKS'

SHOE & LEATHER STORE,

RAWSON'S BUILDING,

Cor. Whitehall and Hunter Streets.

oct13—

LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

ALABAMA STREET,

ATLANTA, GA.

HAVE IN STORE:

25 CASKS CLEAR BACON SIDES,

20 Casks Clear Rib SIDES,

10 Casks SHOULDERS,

10 Casks Canvassed HAMS,

20 Tierces Choice LARD,

50 Cans " "

100 Bbls. Irish POTATOES,

2 Bbls. HONEY,

100 Thousand CIGARS,

100 Sacks and Half Sacks FLOUR,

75 Bbls. FLOUR, all Grades,

200 Coils ROPE,

BAGGING, FERTILIZERS, ETC.,

—TO WHICH—

The Attention of Trade is Most Earnestly Solicited.

oct18d

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STRICTLY PURE

WHITE LEAD!

Linseed, Castor & Cotton Seed Oils,

OFFICE AND FACTORY:

Cor. Cass and Second sts., St. Louis.

For sale by REDWINE & FOX, Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.

oct14—d6m

Castle Rock Coal!

We are now prepared to furnish this

CELEBRATED COAL

IN ANY QUANTITY,

EITHER for manufacturing or domestic use. Having established a

Yard Opposite Our Warehouse,

for the receipt and delivery of the same, families can be supplied at short notice when

Orders are Left at Our Office.

THIS COAL being free from Sulphur and not liable to slack by exposure, renders it superior for purposes above named. Prices, at our yard, are as follows:

Lump Coal, per Car Load, 25c. ₱ bushel of 80 lbs.

" " Less than " 30 " "

Fine " per " 30 " "

" " Less than " 35 " "

Orders respectfully solicited and contracts made for shipments from the mines direct. We will also furnish COKE of the very best quality, when desired, at lowest prices.

GLENN, WRIGHT & CARR.

Atlanta, September 10, 1868. sept15d3m

SAVANNAH.

H. W. MERCER, late Cashier Planters' Bank of Georgia. EDWARD C. ANDERSON, JR.

MERCER & ANDERSON, BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SAVANNAH, GA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COTTON.

Liberal advances made on Consignments to us for sale, or Shipment to our friends in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York or Liverpool.

Wishing to aid our Planter friends in their efforts to secure for themselves the full benefit of their Cotton Crops, we have determined to make advances on Cotton consigned to us on the following easy terms:

On Cotton, for sale at discretion, advance seventy-five (75) per cent of its market value, charging interest on the advance until the Cotton is sold at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum.

On Cotton, to be held Thirty Days, advance fifty (50) per cent. of market value, charging the regular commision for advancing, 2½ per cent., and interest on the advance at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum

On Cotton, to be held Sixty Days, fifty (50) per cent of its market value, charging commission for advancing, 3½ per cent., and interest on the advance at the rate of one (1) per cent per month.

In all cases the advance will be based upon the market value of the Cotton on the day it reaches us. MERCER & ANDERSON.

oct10d3m

MARKING INK,

20 (TWENTY) CENTS per gallon, by the barrel, containing forty gallons, (including the barrel.)

Manufactured and sold by

ALEX. GALLOWAY,
35 Drayton street,
Savannah, Georgia.

oct22-d2w

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS!

CUSTOMERS OF

SAVANNAH FAST FREIGHT LINE!

MERCHANTS shipping from New York via Savannah are requested to ship ONLY by the Lines of MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., 61 and 63 South street, LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., 88 Liberty street, WM. R GARRISON, 5 Bowling Green,

Who are the ONLY persons in New York authorized to sign

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

—AT—

Through Rates via Savannah

Over the Central Railroad and its connections.

The arrangement between Steamships and Central Road is such that shipments by other than the Lines named above will be charged at LOCAL RATES.

Be particular to have all goods marked to the "Care of C. R. R. Agent, Savannah," and for information concerning the Lines, Rates, &c. Apply to R. A. ANDERSON, Agent, M. and W. R. R., Atlanta,

Or, GEO. YONGE, Agent, Central R. R., No. 1 Park Place, N. Y.

oct17-d1m

SAVANNAH REPUBLICAN,

Daily and Weekly,

By J. R. SNEED.

THE undersigned is pleased to announce to his friends and the public that he has again come in possession of this time-honored journal, and expects to devote his entire time to making it, as a newspaper, second to none in the South. The liberal patronage of the past and better years, while the REPUBLICAN was under his charge, encourages him to hope that by prompt and continued support the public will enable him to carry this purpose into effect.

To the MERCHANTS of the South, and especially of his own State, he looks with confidence for a general support, promising them, in return, the best news, commercial and political journal that his experience and capabilities can produce.

The Weekly Republican,

Designed more especially for the planting community, and others who have not the privilege of a daily mail, will be found to contain all the news of the week condensed into a small compass, and by the close of the year we expect to issue it on a large and imperial sheet of eight pages, to contain more reading matter than any paper in the South.

TERMS:

Daily, One Year	$10 00
" Six Months	5 00
" For a less time (per month)	1 00
Weekly per year	3 00

N. B. Payment *in advance* for either edition will be required, without exception.

All letters should be addressed as below.

J. R. SNEED,
Republican Office,
October 15, 1868. Savannah Ga.

UNIVERSAL

LIFE INSURANCE

COMPANY,

NEW YORK.

Office No. 69, Liberty Street.

The Original Joint Stock Life Insurance Company of the United States.

The Business of this Company is exclusively confined to the Insurance of First-Class Healthy Lives.

Statement, July 13, 1868,

ASSETS:

United States Stocks (market value)	$109 250 00
Bonds and Mortgages (City of New York,	97 000 00
Brooklyn City Bonds (market value)	23 187 50
Virginia State Bonds (market value)	14,700 00
Cash Deposited in New York Guaranty and Indemnity Co. (at interest)	45,000 00
Cash on hand and in Bank	10 182 09
Balance due by Agents (secured)	25,478 23
Office Furniture	3,235 32
Deferred semi-annual quarterly premiums	73,105 31
Premiums in course of collection	50,564 64
Interest accrued, not due	4,540 67
Other assets	3,319 23
TOTAL	$468,622 87

LIABILITIES

Amount required to reinsure outstanding risks—Homan's Table—5 per cent	$343,220	
Unpaid losses, not due	15,000	$358 000 00
Surplus over and above All Liabilities		$210,422 87

Ratio of Assets to Liabilities 181 1-2 to 100.

Number of Policies in force	3,034
Insuring	$7,928,810
Policies issued since January 1st, 1868	1,138
Insuring	$2,713,250

THE UNIVERSAL

Offers the following original and popular plan of Insurance:

1st. THE RETURN PREMIUM PLAN: Upon which policies are issued at rates less than those charged by Mutual Companies *guaranteeing* the return of all premiums paid in addition to the amount insured.

2nd. THE REDUCTION OF PREMIUM PLAN: By which policies are issued at rates less than those charged by Mutual Companies, *guaranteeing a reduction of fifty per cent.* of the premium after the third annual payment.

OFFICERS:

WILLIAM WALKER	President.
HENRY J. BURDEN	Vice President.
JOHN H. BEWLEY	Secretary.
CHARLES E. PEASE	Assistant Secretary.
D. PARKS FACKLER	Consulting Actuary.
EDWARD W. LAMBERT, M. D.	Medical Examiner.
ALEXANDER & GREEN	Solicitors.

☞ Agents wanted throughout the South.

Address

J. W. SHACKLEFORD,
Manager Southern Department,
Atlanta, Georgia

oct3

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

MY FRIENDS and the PUBLIC are informed that I am now prepared to furnish them anything in my line, at my new Stable on Fryer street, in rear of American Hotel.

I have on hand GOOD TEAMS, VEHICLES, of all kinds, and RELIABLE DRIVERS.

AMPLE ACCOMMODATION FOR DROVERS.

oct18-d1m P. E. WOOTEN.

STOCK CORN.

STOCK CORN, CHEAP. For sale by

A. K. SEAGO

oct30-d3t

MACON.

PLANTERS' WAREHOUSE.

ADAMS, JONES & REYNOLDS,

—AND—

WAREHOUSE

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

NEW FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE,

Near Passenger Depot.

Corner Forsyth and Poplar Streets,

ADAM R. ADAMS, PEYTON REYNOLDS, DONALD B. JONES, } MACON, GEORGIA.

oct21-d3m

THOS. HARDEMAN, JR. O. G. SPARKS.

HARDEMAN & SPARKS,

Commission Merchants,

Macon, Ga.

TO THE PLANTERS

IN MIDDLE AND SOUTHERN GEORGIA.

FOR TWENTY YEARS we have served you, we believe faithfully. Our success depends upon your prosperity, hence we have zealously sought to promote your interest and advanced it by every means in our power. As Commission Merchants, we again tender you our services at our old stand, which has withstood the flames of a burning square (thereby proving its security), and where we hope to merit the very liberal patronage always given us.

The sale of Cotton is our speciality. We flatter ourselves none can excel us. To old friends we return thanks; to new ones, we say try us, we will try to please you.

Usual accommodations given to enable you to make a crop. oct23-d3m

JAMES H. ANDERSON. LOUIS F. ANDERSON.

J. H. ANDERSON & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GENERAL PRODUCE

AND

Commission Merchants

THIRD STREET,

Adjoining Hardeman & Sparks' Warehouse

MACON GA

june16-d6m

E. E. BROWN. W. F. BROWN.

BROWN'S HOTEL,

(Opposite Depot)

MACON GA

THIS long and well known Hotel, with its unequalled system, still presents itself to the traveling public.

The House was opened on the 1st of January, 1856, and took at once a prominent position among the "first class" Hotels of the country. It has never been closed since, but it has been steadily increasing in prosperity, till it acknowledges no successful rival in the business in the State.

Recent improvements and refurnishing of the House, which is still in the hands of the Proprietors, have left nothing to be desired by those who love their ease and enjoy the comforts and luxuries of life. The Hotel is admirably situated for the convenience of the traveling public, being situated opposite the Passenger Depot, and but a few steps from the same. It has a retinue of well trained servants in every department, and the Proprietors will spare no pains or expense to sustain the established reputation of the Hotel. Special attention paid to the wants of lady guests, who may sojourn at the House, and none shall go away dissatisfied, if an earnest endeavor to please will secure a liberal share of the public patronage. june6-d1y

LANIER HOUSE,

MACON, GA.

COLLIER & BOYS

Having assumed the management of this House, respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

Free Omnibus to and from the House. Attentive Porters. oct18-d3m

AUGUSTA.

J. M. DYE & CO.,

WAREHOUSE

AND

Commission Merchants

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,

CONTINUE the business, in all of its branches, at their OLD STAND, 143 REYNOLDS ST. Prompt personal attention given to the STORAGE and SALE of COTTON and other Produce, and to the purchase of BAGGING, ROPE and FAMILY SUPPLIES.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made when required.

Commissions for selling Cotton, 1 1-4 per cent.

Consignments solicited. sept16d3m

FRANK BLAIR STILL "STICKS,"

AND SO DOES

M. C. & J. F. KISER.

With a LARGE and COMPLETE Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

At the old stand of Talley, Brown & Co.,

Whitehall Street,

Where may be found a comple stock of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

CLOAKS, SHAWLS,

Shoes and Hosiery,

And everything usually found in the Dry Goods line. Recently selected in New York by one of the firm and bought for CASH will enable us

TO SELL AS CHEAP

AS ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

oct22-d2m

F. M. RICHARDSON,

IS NOW SELLING THE

CHEAPEST STOVES AND GRATES,

EVER

BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET.

oct27-d1m

To Dealers.

EXTRA HEAVY KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI BAGGING, in rolls of about 40 yards, which will be sold at low prices to dealers.

Samples and stock of same at the warehouse of Glenn, Wright & Carr.

October 20, 1868. d6w G. M. MOXHON.

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, NOVEMBER 3.

Prayer Throughout the World.

From the 3d to the 10th of January, 1869, a week for prayer is besought, under the authority of the Evangelical Alliance, over the whole world. The following is the Evangelical edict, with the signatures attached:

Beloved Brethren in Christ in Every Land: In prospect of the coming New Year, and mindful of the great blessings graciously vouchsafed by God, in answer to the united supplications of His people, the Evangelical Alliance cordially renew their invitation to Christians throughout the world to observe a Week of Prayer in January next.

Very gratifying reports have been received of the observance of this annual week of prayer in different countries, still there is reason to know that in many towns and cities of our own and foreign lands Christians have not in this way been brought into sympathy with the universal Church of Christ. The Evangelical Alliance, therefore, desirous of manifesting the union of all true Christians, and of extending the benefits which in various ways have attended these annual assemblies for united prayer, affectionately call upon the children of God everywhere to take counsel and to make arrangements for observing it in their respective localities. The Alliance feel assured that thereby the hearts of Christians will be refreshed, and the hands of those brethren strengthened who in other places at home or abroad plead before God for the gifts of His grace and the outstretching of His arm to bless His church and convert a perishing world.

Fellow-Christians! Let us with one accord, if spared to see the commencement of a new year, encircle the world with our faithful, fervent and united prayers. Let us then gather around the throne of our Heavenly Father, forgetful of our differences of language, nation and ecclesiastical system. Let us plead in the name of our one Lord, Redeemer and Intercessor for blessings which the circumstances of our times show to be most needful, urgent and important.

If two of you agree on earth as touching anything that they shall ask, it shall be done for them of my Father which is in Heaven.

O Thou that hearest prayer, unto Thee shall all flesh come.

The following topics, among others, are suggested as suitable for exhortation and intercession on the successive days of meeting:

SUNDAY, Jan. 3.—Sermons—Subject: The intercession of the "High Priest over the House of God" the motive and model of united prayer. Heb. x: 19-22.

MONDAY, Jan. 4.—Confession of sin and thanksgiving for special and general mercies during the past year to nations, churches and families.

TUESDAY, Jan. 5—Nations: For their temporal and spiritual prosperity; edifying intercourse and the maintenance of peace; for increased openings for the Gospel; for the Gospel; for the removal of social evils; for the better observance of the Lord's day, and for kings and all in authority.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 6.—Families: for children of Christian parents; for a blessing on home influence; for all seminaries of Christian learning—universities, colleges and schools; for Sunday schools and private instruction; for our youth abroad and for a blessing on Christian literature.

THURSDAY, Jan. 7.—The Church: for more knowledge of God's Word and increase of a spiritual life; for sound and faithful preaching adapted to rich and poor; growing love to Christ; a more earnest love to Christians of varied name and of all nations, and for the sending forth of more laborers into the harvest.

FRIDAY, Jan. 8.—Missions: for the conversion of the heathen and Mahommedans; for the growth of missionary zeal; for the removal of hindrances to preaching the Gospel among all nations; for recent converts, and for all who are suffering persecution for the truth.

SATURDAY, Jan. 9.—General: for the conversion of Israel; for the circulation of the Holy Scriptures; for Christian and philanthropic societies, and for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit on Christ[illegible] and Christian Churches throughout the world.

SUNDAY, Jan. 10.—Sermons: subject: the duty of the Christian [illegible] Church in relation to the religious wants of the world.

A. G. BURROWS,
JAMES DAVIS,
HERMANN SCHMETTAU, Ph. D.
Secretaries of the British Branch of the Evangelical Alliance.

WILLIAM E. DODGE,
H. B. SMITH, D. D.,
President and Chairman of Executive Committee of the American Branch.

GUILLAUME MONOD,
GEORGE FISCH, D. D.,
President and Secretary of the French Branch.

HERMAN MESSNER,
Secretary of the German Branch.

LEONARD ANET,
CLEMENT DE FAYE,
President and Secretary of the Brussels Committee.

VAN WASSENAR & VAN CATWIJCK,
J. W. VAN LOON,
M. COHEN STUART,
President, Vice-President, and Secretary of Dutch Conference Committee of the Evangelical Alliance.

A. CAPADOSE, M. D.,
President of the Netherland Protestant Society.

J. ADRIEN NAVILLE,
T. MEYLAN,
President and Vice-President of the Geneva Committee.

JOHANN C. BERGER,
Secretary of the Swedish Branch.

FREELING MILLINGEN,
EDWIN E. BLISS,
Chairman and Secretary of the Turkish Branch.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A Specimen of Radical Usurpation—Military vs. the Judiciary—Gen. Reynolds "Orders" Texas Judge Shall Decide—The President Powerless.

Special to the Louisville Journal.]

USURPATION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The President yesterday received the following dispatch from Richmond, Texas:

TO THE PRESIDENT.—

The following order was received here by telegraph:

"*To Judge McFarland, Richmond, Texas:* For reasons made known by the Governor and State's Attorney, you will continue until next term of the court, the cases involving the question of heirship to the estate of J. C. Clark, deceased.

"J. J. REYNOLDS,
"Brevet Major General."

We regard this order as a great military usurpation. It is addressed to a judge of a civil court, directing him how he shall decide the question of continuance. Both parties are present and represented by the counsel—the case ready for trial. Shall the commanders of the district control the judiciary? We ask you to revoke the order. Answer.

R. C. TRIGG,
JOHN T. HARCOURT,
Plaintiff's Counsel.

The President, under the reconstruction laws, has no authority over the military commanders so far as their control over the States under military rule is concerned. Of course he cannot revoke the order of Gen. Reynolds as requested by the attorneys signing the foregoing dispatch. This order of Reynolds is of a piece with his recent edict forbidding an election in Texas for President and Vice President. He has evidently a full appreciation of the unlimited power vested in him as district commander by the radical laws. A shoulder-strapped tyrant orders a judge how he shall decide, and the President of the United States is powerless to interpose against this monstrous usurpation!

Charles Mackey, the song writer, and once the London Times correspondent in America, is now editor of the London Scotchman.

THE CONSTITUTION,

Daily and Semi-Weekly,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA!

BY CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

Daily Circulation Over 3,000.

Semi-Weekly Circulation 2,000.

DAILY, PER ANNUM	$10 00
" SIX MONTHS	5 00
" ONE MONTH	1 00
SEMI-WEEKLY, PER ANNUM	$3 00
" SIX MONTHS	1 50
" THREE MONTHS	1 00

THE CONSTIUTION is intensely DEMOCRATIC.

and neither pains, enterprise, nor money will be spared, in the efforts of the Proprietors, to make it a leading organ, and one of the first papers in the South.

THE CONSTITUTION has scarcely laid aside its baptismal robes, and yet its circulation is equal to, if not greater, than any political paper in Georgia. This unparalleled success is mainly attributable to the industry and enterprise which have characterized its management.

As its name imports, it is battling for the Constitution and the liberties of the people; and the patronage it has received, assures the Proprietors that their labors are appreciated, and their policy endorsed.

As an advertising medium, THE CONSTITUTION is, perhaps, superior to any paper published in the State, its circulation being confined to no particular locality, but extending from one end of the State to the other, and from the Savannah to the Chattahoochee.

The Proprietors intend no relaxation of their energy, but will add new features of interest and more vigorous enterprise as patronage increases; and they hope in future, as in the past, to merit the good will and plaudits of their numerous readers.

SEMI-WEEKLY, PER ANNUM	$3 00
" SIX MONTHS	1 50
" THREE MONTHS	1 00

CARY W. STYLES & CO.

"THE LIVE DRUG STORE."

REDWINE & FOX

Have in Store and to Arrive,

20,000 Pounds White Lead;
25 Barrels Fine Copperas;
1 Car Load Coal Oil;
500 Boxes Window Glass;
10,000 Pounds Choice Putty;
10 Casks Linseed Oil;
50 Gross Wine Bottles;
5 Bales (O. K.) Corks;
5 Cases Best Spanish Float Indigo;
200 Ounces Sulph. Quinine;
50 Ounces Sulph. Morphine;
50 Pounds Opium;
50 Gross Swift & Courtney Parlor Matches;

ALL THE

POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES,

And everything usually found in a

FIRST CLASS DRUG HOUSE,

All of which we offer

LOW FOR CASH.

REDWINE & FOX,
Cor. Whitehall and Alabama streets,
Atlanta, Georgia.

AT THE

City Drug Store!

Do You Want Drugs,
MEDICINES,
Dye-Stuffs, Paints,
OILS, WHITE LEAD, &c., &c.?
CALL AND
EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

I AM NOW RECEIVING

Copperas, Madder, Indigo, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Blue Stone, &c.
A Large Lot of Window Glass,
Patent Medicines,
Perfumeries and Fancy Articles,
AND ANY ARTICLE TO BE FOUND IN
A First Class Drug Store,
SUCH AS
Oils, of Every Description, Putty,
CHEMICALS,
Fancy Soaps, and Toilet Articles!
Brushes, Alcohol, &c.,
From the Most Renowned Laboratories in the World!
AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,
AND AT
THE LOWEST PRICES,
MEDICINES WARRANTED
PURE and UNADULTERATED.
PRESCRIPTIONS
Compounded Night and Day!
BY A
Thoroughly Competent Pharmaceutist.
THE SODA FOUNT HAS FROZEN UP,
But the Oils are as Soft as ever.
TRY BEFORE YOU BUY!
Corner of Whitehall and Marietta Streets,
Old Norcross Corner,
aug14 W. C. LAWSHE.

CAPITOL
Drug Store!

L. H. BRADFIELD,
DEALER IN
PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS,
Drugs and Patent Medicines,
Also, WHOLESALE AGENT for
PROPHITT'S REMEDIES:
Prophitt's Liver Medicine.
Prophitt's Pain Kill It.
Prophitt's Anti-Bilious Pills.

The excellent remedies of O. S. Prophitt, M. D., need no recommendation. Their well known power in removing the diseases peculiar to our Southern Climate, having already established for them an enviable reputation in Georgia and the adjoining States. As the majority of persons living in the South are predisposed to disease of the Liver, it is granted by all intelligent physicians that most of the pains and aches of our people are due to organic or functional derangement of that important organ. Prophitt's Anti-Bilious Pills and Liver Medicine strike directly at the root of the evil. They cure the Liver which, in nine cases out of ten, is at the bottom of the Coughs, Dyspepsia, Colic, Sick Headache, Rheumatism, Constipation, Menstrual Obstructions, etc., so common among our people, Earache Toothache, Acute Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and bodily pains of every kind. See before PROPHITT'S PAIN KILL IT like chaff before the wind.

L. H. BRADFIELD,
Wholesale Agent for
Prophitt's Celebrated Family Medicines,
aug15-d6m Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

NEW LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

WE have just completed our new Stable on Alabama street, and supplied it with good stock and the best vehicles of all kinds. Hacks, Carriages, Buggies, and Single Horses can be procured at any time. We have trusty drivers and gentle teams.

We are also prepared to accommodate drovers, having elegant and comfortable Mule sheds.

Call and see before going elsewhere.

W. E. ARCHER & SON.
oct17-d1m Alabama street, near Post Office.

"THE LIVE DRUG STORE."

WM. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.,

GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OLD STAND, DECATUR ST.,

ATLANTA, GA.,

KEEP constantly in store a large stock of Provisions and Groceries. We most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock by buyers, before making their purchases. We make cash purchases, therefore, get goods on the best terms, and are content with very small profits.

We are now receiving A WELL ASSORTED STOCK of Choice Family Groceries, embracing Coffee, of all grades, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Peppers, Cheese, Fish, Tobacco, Cigars, and all other articles to be found in a First Class Grocery House.

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

WHITE WINE VINEGAR, Pure Cider Vinegar, and Maderia Wine for cooking purposes,
W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

THE PURE POPLAR LOG WHISKY, as originally introduced by us, a good supply constantly on hand and sold *only* by us, unless purchased from us.
W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

Bird's Eye Lime.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS for Rogers' Celebrated Birds Eye Lime. No better Lime for all purposes is manufactured in this country. If you wish good masonry, plastering, or a fertilizer, use the purest lime. We keep constantly on hand, fresh from kilns, a good supply and can furnish promptly, any quantity desired. Every barrel guaranteed.

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

BACON, BACON. We have now in store and on sale 75,000 lbs. Bacon—Sides, Shoulders and Hams. LARD—Best Leaf—Tierces, Kegs and Caddies.
W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.
July 22d, 1868. d6m

O C

DENISON'S
Condition Powders
FOR
HORSES, MULES,
Cattle and Hogs,

Are unequalled for Coughs, Colds, Loss of Appetite, Hide Bound, Yellow Water, Farcy, Surfeit, Lung Fever, Colic, and all diseases incident to these animals. Warranted to do all that is claimed for them, if given according to directions. See Circulars.

Manufactured by

D. M. DENISON,
COLUMBUS, GA.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOX.
For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by
REDWINE & FOX,
oct23-dly Atlanta, Ga.

Geo. L. Anderson & Co.,
GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Mitchell street, near Whitehall,
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

IN STORE:

20 HHDS. CLEAR SIDES,
10 hhds. Shoulders,
10 barrels Molasses,
10 sacks Coffee,
15 barrels Sugar,
12 barrels Lard,
20 kegs Lard,

Mackerel, Rice, Vinegar, Starch, Candles, Soap, Crockery Ware, Shoes, &c., &c., for sale cheap for cash, or exchanged for Wheat at a fair price.

G. L. ANDERSON & CO.

WANTED.

2,000 BUSHELS CHOICE WHEAT, by the 25th instant, for which a fair price will be paid.
G. L. ANDERSON & CO.
Atlanta, Ga., June 16, 1868—d6m.

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE!

THE ALBANY
TRI-WEEKLY NEWS
IS OFFERED FOR SALE!

FINDING IT IMPOSSIBLE TO RUN BOTH THE CONSTITUTION and the NEWS, without fatal neglect to one or the other, I propose to sell the latter.

The NEWS is in a flourishing condition, having a liberal Circulation, and as much Advertising Patronage as it can accommodate. It has yielded handsome profits since I purchased it in October last; and in practical hands, with vigor in its editorial management, can be made the best paying paper in Georgia. There is a well appointed

Job Office Attached,

And the Job Work of the City will run the establishment if rightly managed.

There are two PRESSES, one of Hoe's Drum Cylinder, and one Washington Hand Press in good order, and material enough to run a Daily and Weekly. I will sell on liberal terms if application is made within Thirty Days.

Address CAREY W. STYLES,
CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga.
or STYLES & EVANS,
Albany, Ga.

The Press requested to notice. sep4

GREAT BARGAINS.

I WILL SELL MY

Large Brick House,

WITH FIFTEEN ROOMS, sixteen Fire Places, fourteen Closets, Kitchen forty by twenty feet, good Store Room, with all necessary outbuildings, an excellent Well of Water, with the lot on which the same is situated, containing near half an acre, one hundred and twenty yards from the passenger depot, on Decatur street, in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Also,

A Good Plantation,

ON Connessauga River, eight miles from Dalton, in Whitfield county, one and a half miles from Tilton, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, containing Five Hundred Acres, well adapted to the cultivation of Grain, Clover, and very fair for Cotton. Also,

Ten Lots of Wild Land,

WITH A GOLD MINE that pays well for work. The above property must be sold. Terms made easy.
sept11 E. J. COWART,
Atlanta, Ga.

EARNEST'S
JEWELRY STORE,
WHITEHALL STREET.
Markham's Building, Empire Block,
(Between Mitchell and Hunter Streets.)

E. E. EARNEST

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL STOCK OF

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY,

Consisting of elegant DIAMONDS, GOLD and SILVER WATCHES of all grades. CLOCKS of every style, and an immense assortment of

FANCY JEWELRY

And Sterling Silver, and Silver Plated Ware.

HE would especially call the attention of the ladies to his superb and beautiful assortment of Etruscas, Gold Sets set with Coral, Pearls, Garnets, &c., Ladies' Watches and Chains. All of which have just been opened, and are for sale at

NEW YORK PRICES.

HE is determined to keep the finest quality of JEWELRY, and is prepared to guarantee satisfaction, as well in style as in prices.

Thanking the public and his friends for past liberal favors, he respectfully submits his claims for continued patronage. oct10-d3m

MACGREGOR LINE!

DIRECT

Steam Communication

WITH EUROPE!

THE

Georgia and Liverpool

LINE!

OF

First-Class New Iron Clyde-Built Steamships,

COMPOSED OF THE

SARASOTA,	Now building.
SALUDA,	Now building.
SELMA,	Now building.
SAVANNAH,	Now building.
SATILLA,	Now building.
WAVERLY,	Captain BRYSON.
LEITH,	Captain BARNETSON.
STIRLING,	Captain BLACK.
RIGA,	Captain HUNTER.
DON,	Captain MASON.

Freight taken from and to St. Louis, Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, Selma, Montgomery, Eufaula, Tallahassee, Atlanta, Macon, Columbus, Augusta, Griffin, Albany, Americus, Greensboro, Madison, Covington, Athens, Newnan, LaGrange, West Point, Cuthbert, Dawson, Thomasville, Carterville, and all points in the Southern States, Great Britain and the Continent.

Bills of lading signed on Railroad receipts at interior points of shipment. Press receipts at Savannah and dray receipts at Liverpool. Insurance effected from interior points of shipment and from Savannah, when desired, on our open policies here or in Liverpool.

Advance of three-quarters of the value at the time of shipment given upon consignments, and proceeds guaranteed.

Proposed days of sailing from Savannah, 1st and 15th of Each Month, commencing as follows:

WAVERLY, 1,500 bales capacity,, 15th November.
DON, 2,500 bales capacity, - - - 1st December.
RIGA, 3,500 bales capacity, - - - 15th December.
LEITH, 4,500 bales capacity, - - - 1st January.

Extra steamers of 1,500 and 3,000 bales capacity will be despatched to Liverpool, Havre, Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, Trieste, Genoa, and Cronstadt, whenever inducement offers.

Freight taken from Cardiff, or any indirect port, for Savannah. Apply to

WM. M. TUNO & CO.
In Liverpool to STODDART BROTHERS, and Leith to DONALD R. MACGREGOR.
sept6 d3m

"Westward the Star of Empire takes its Way."

SECURE A HOMESTEAD

IN CALIFORNIA.

The Imigrant and Homestead Association of California,

Incorporated under the laws of the State, November 30th, 1867, for the purpose of

PROVIDING HOMES
FOR ITS MEMBERS,

and thereby induce imigration.

CAPITAL STOCK $1,000,000,

Divided into 200,000 shares at $5 per share payable

IN U. S. CURRENCY.

Certificates of Stock issued to Subscribers immediately upon receipt of the money.

No Person allowed to Hold More than 5 Shares.

A Circular containing a full description of the property to be distributed among the stockholders, sent to any address upon receipt of stamps for return postage.

Information as to price of land in any portion of the State, or upon any other subject of interest to persons proposing to imigrate, cheerfully furnished upon receipt of stamps for postage.

All letters should be addressed

Secretary Imigrant Homestead Association,
Post Office Box No. 86
San Francisco, Cal.
sep25-d2m

Administrators' Sale.

ON the FIRST TUESDAY in November next, will be sold at the Court House door in LaGrange, Troupe County, Georgia, within lawful hours of sale 100 acres of LAND, more or less, in the Hogansville District of Meriwether county, and the 11th District of Meriwether county, and known as the plantation of Dr. James S. Phillips, late of said county. Sold as the property of said deceased, for distribution.

Terms 60 days credit.

Persons desiring to look at said lands, can do so by seeing Mr. Camp on the premises, or the Administrators at Hogansville, Georgia.

JOHN D. PHILLIPS,
WM. R. GLANTON, } Administrators.
Hogansville, Sep. 25. sep25-dtd

REMOVAL.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!

MEADOR & BROTHERS have removed their TOBACCO STORE to the large and commodious store, recently occupied by W. P. Meador, two doors above Jackson, on Whitehall street. They now offer the largest and most varied

STOCK OF TOBACCO

ever offered in any Southern market.

PRICES LOW FOR CASH.

Atlanta, Sept. 13, 1868. sept13-3m

1868. DRY GOODS. 1868.
Fall and Winter Dry Goods.

JOHN M. GANNON,
(Corner WHITEHALL and HUNTER Streets.)

IS just in receipt of the following splendid line of Goods, which he has carefully selected, and will dispose of at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction:

DRESS GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

A great variety of Cloaks and Shawls; a splendid line of Blankets and Flannels; a full stock of Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Embroideries, Breakfast Shawls, Nubias, Scarfs, Ladies' Under Vests, Gloves, Hoops and Balmoral Skirts, Irish Linens, Birds' Eye Diapers, Table Linen, Scotch Diaper, Canton Flannels, Sheetings, Shirtings, Demins, Stripes, Tickings, Osnaburgs, Linseys, Drills, Checks and everything kept in a first class Dry Goods store.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

It affords me pleasure to be able to state that this system has been a complete success and gives perfect satisfaction to my customers. For the benefit of those who have not been in the habit of doing business with me, I state that there is only one price for every article sold in my store, so that there is no danger of any person being overcharged for goods under any circumstances—in other words—a child can purchase goods in my store as cheap as the closest buyer. I wish it distinctly understood that any goods purchased in my establishment fail to come up to representation, they can be returned and the money will be refunded.

All consumers of dry goods are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

oct4-d3m JOHN M. GANNON.

JNO. W. WALKER, Augusta, Ga. GEO. A. ALLEN, Paducah, Ky. JNO. F. TREUTLEN, Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

We have this day associated ourselves together under the style of

WALKER, ALLEN & TREUTLEN,
—AS—
COTTON FACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND SHIPPING AGENTS,

In this city, and would solicit from our friends and the public generally,

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, GRAIN AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.

Especial attention will be given to orders for BAGGING, ROPE etc. When desired, will make usual advances on Produce in store.
Savannah, Ga., Sept19d3m WALKER, ALLEN & TREUTLEN, Office, No. 8 Drayton Street.

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE

Via Atlanta & Augusta.

Connections by this Line are most Certain and Sure at all Seasons.

The Eating Houses on this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted.

Ample time given for Meals at regular Hours.

Conductors on this Line are Affable and Courteous to Passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS
Between West Point, Ga., and Wilmington, N. C.

Quick Time & Sure Connections
VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase

THROUGH TICKETS

and have their

Baggage Checked Through

From New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta, to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York, by

Four Different Routes
Via Augusta, Ga.
Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

On all Night Trains leaving Atlanta by this route. These splendid Sleeping Cars run through from Atlanta, Ga., to Branchville, on S. C. Railroad, without change at Augusta.

The Great Southern
Passenger and Mail Route

Via Augusta, to Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers can have choice of Four different Routes via Augusta to Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Fare the Same by Either Route,

Via Augusta, Kingville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Through Tickets sold at New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta to Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York by this route.

Through Tickets sold at Atlanta to Charleston, Columbia, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers taking this route can have their Baggage Checked through from Montgomery, Alabama, to Washington, Philadelphia and New York by four different routes via Augusta. Baggage checked through from Atlanta to Charleston, Columbia, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

The Train leaving Atlanta at 5:40 P. M. has attached to it Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars, and makes close connections at Augusta with Trains to the following places: Savannah, Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, and Columbus, Ga., make close connections at Atlanta with Trains for Augusta, Savannah, Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New York.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steam Ships

from Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAM SHIPS

Offer Inducements to Passengers, with Tables supplid with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed, and Comfort

Are Unrivalled on the Coast!

Through Tickets on sale in Montgomery, West Point, and Atlanta to New York via Charleston Steam Ships.

J. A. ROBERT,
General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad, Augusta, Ga., Sep. 22, 1868. sep22-d1tf

DAILY PASSENGER LINE
BETWEEN
Atlanta and New York,
Philadelphia, Washington,
AND OTHER
EASTERN CITIES
VIA
Western and Atlantic,
—AND—
Virginia & Tennessee Railways.

ALL RAIL ROUTE

Time Table, May 1st, 1868.

NORTH.

Leave Atlanta	7.00 P. M.
Leave Dalton	2.30 A. M.
Leave Knoxville	11.17 A. M.
Leave Bristol	7.18 P. M.
Leave Lynchburg	9.00 P. M.
Leave Washington	7.00 A. M.
Leave Baltimore	8.55 A. M.
Leave Philadelphia	1.32 P. M.
Arrive at New York	5.20 P. M.

SOUTH.

Leave New York	7.30 P. M.
Leave Philadelphia	11.00 P. M.
Leave Baltimore	3.35 A. M.
Leave Washington	6.30 A. M.
Leave Lynchburg	7.45 A. M.
Leave Bristol	7.18 P. M.
Leave Knoxville	2.55 P. M.
Leave Dalton	7.20 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	1.30 A. M.

Time between Atlanta and New York, 42 hours.

The GREAT MAIL between Atlanta and New York is carried exclusively by this line.

Sleeping Coaches on all Night Trains

THROUGH TICKETS
GOOD UNTIL USED
—AND—
BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH
TO ALL IMPORTANT POINTS.

E. B. WADE,
Master of Transportation.
W. A. R. R.
aug 16—d3m

1868.
Summer Arrangement

GREAT WESTERN PASSENGER ROUTE

TO THE NORTH AND EAST

—VIA—

LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI

—OR—

INDIANAPOLIS

Passengers by this Route have choice of

Twenty-five Different Routes

NEW YORK

Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Passengers holding tickets by this route to New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore, can stop over at Washington without extra charge.

Fare Same as via Knoxville or Augusta.

TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA

Daily at 8:15 a. m. and 7 p. m.

After arrival of all Southern Trains and close connections to above named cities.

Check Baggage to Louisville, and will be rechecked to destination on Line of Louisville and Nashville Railroad before arrival at Louisville.

Magnificent Sleeping Cars
ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS

AMPLE TIME FOR MEALS & GOOD HOTELS

ASK FOR TICKETS
VIA LOUISVILLE

Tickets by this Route for sale at

General Ticket Office, Atlanta.

E. B. WADE,
Master of Transportation.
aug16—d3m

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD

ON and after May 12th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.

LEAVE ATLANTA.

9.15 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY) PASSENGER.—Arrive at Cartersville 4.45 P. M., connecting at Kingston with Rome Railroad; at Cartersville with Memphis and Charleston Railroad; at Nashville, Louisville and Cincinnati via Louisville; also with Atlantic and Great Western Railroad for New York and other Eastern cities via Louisville; also with Atlantic and Great Western Railroad for Cincinnati, via Indianapolis, and Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, New Orleans, etc.

4.15 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY) ACCOMMODATION.—Arrive at Marietta 5.55 P. M., Cartersville 8.30 P. M., Kingston 9.10 P. M., Dalton 12.30 A. M.

7.00 P. M. DAILY GREAT LIGHTNING EXPRESS.—Arrive at Marietta 8.30 P. M., Kingston 10.30 P. M., Cartersville 11.30 P. M., Dalton 2.30 A. M., connecting at Kingston with Rome Railroad for Rome, Ga.; at Cartersville with Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Knoxville, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Arrive at Chattanooga 6.45 A. M., connecting with Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for Nashville, Louisville and Cincinnati; also with Memphis and Charleston Railroad for New York and other Eastern cities via Louisville; also with Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, New Orleans, St. Louis and the West.

COMING SOUTH.

ARRIVE AT ATLANTA.

3.45 A. M. DAILY GREAT LIGHTNING EXPRESS.—Leaving Chattanooga 11.15 P. M., connecting with trains from Nashville and Chattanooga and Memphis and Charleston Railroads, and at Dalton with Georgia Railroad, connecting with trains for Augusta and Savannah, S. W. R. R. and Florida.

1.00 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY) PASSENGER.—Leave Chattanooga 7.30 A. M., connecting with Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad.

1.00 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY) ACCOMMODATION.—Leave Kingston 5.25 P. M., Marietta at 6.15 P. M.

LIVE AND HAVE IT.

The Best Coal in this Market.

Messrs. R. C. Wilcox & Co.'s Coal Creek, Tenn.

I AM prepared to furnish this coal to the citizens of Atlanta, on railroads in this State, or Alabama, at reduced prices:

Lump Coal, per car load, 25 tons.
Less quantity than do 25c
Fine coal per car load 22c
Less quantity than do 25c
Coke per car load, 20 cents.
Coke, less than car load 22c

Orders respectfully solicited. Shipment from the mines direct cheaper than wood in this market. Burn in the chimney without smoke. Thompson's Hotel lot. EDW. THOMPSON.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 15-2m

Up Country Farm

CONTAINING 625 ACRES, 8 miles from Cartersville. Good land. Well watered. 400 acres well timbered. Good Dwelling House and Screw, good society, healthy. PRICE $10 PER ACRE.

Will sell Crop and Stock if desired. Growing Crop and satisfy yourself. Terms CASH. McADAIR & CO.
Atlanta Ga., Sept. 9th, 1868.